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Minutes of the annual meeting.

30th 1893 Union League of Philadelphia



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THE UNION LEAGUE



PHILADELPHIA

1893

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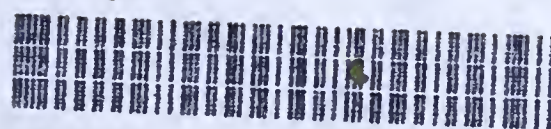
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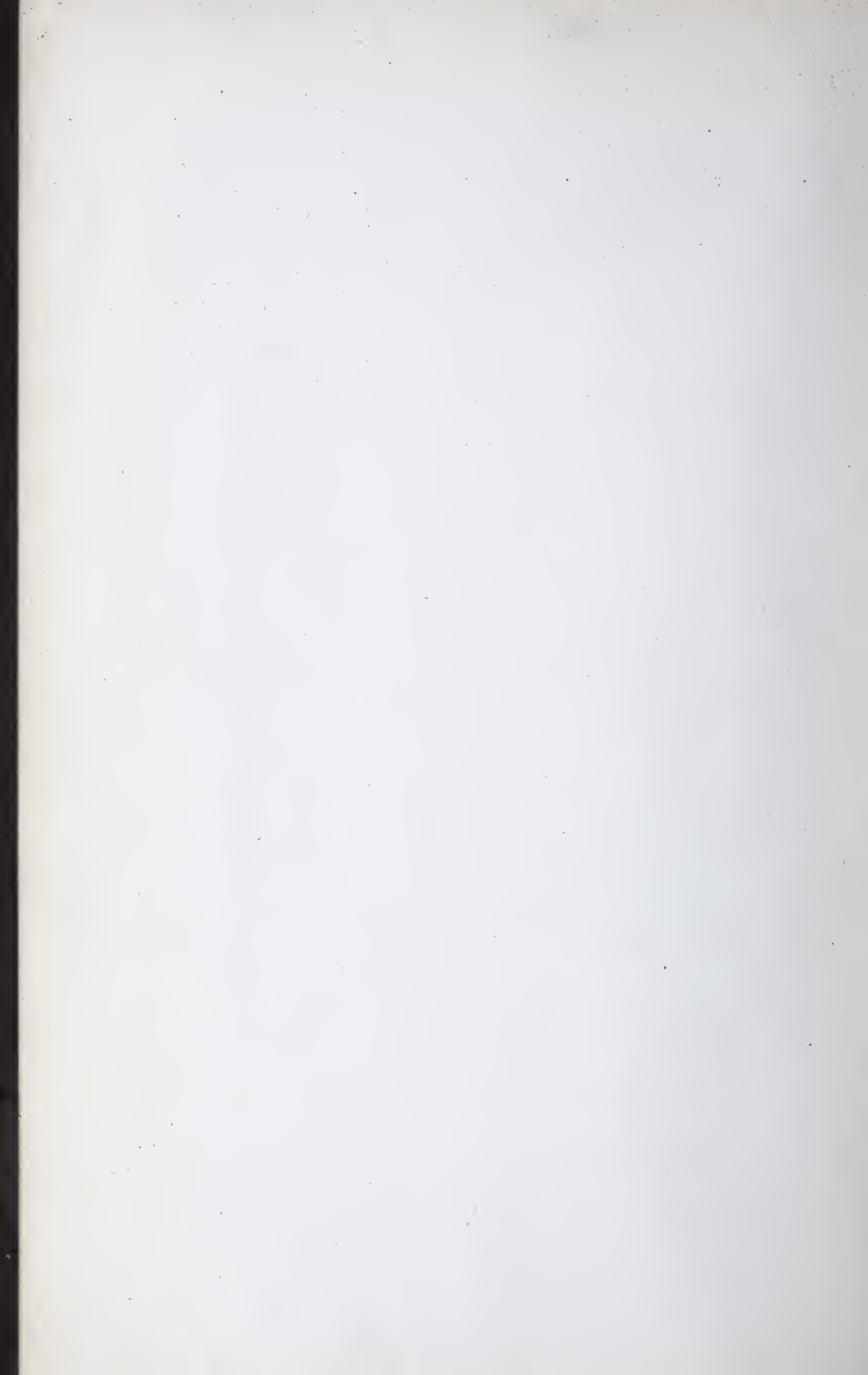
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THE UNION LEAGUE

OF

PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICERS ELECTED DECEMBER 12, 1892.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING, DECEMBER 12, 1892.

THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT.

OFFICERS SINCE ORGANIZATION.

IN MEMORIAM.

CHARTER.

BY-LAWS.

RULES—BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HOUSE RULES.

BROAD STREET
BETWEEN CHESTNUT AND WALNUT STREETS.

1893.

Organized December 27, 1862.

Incorporated March 30, 1864.

House, 1118 Chestnut Street,
Opened January 22, 1863.

House, 1216 Chestnut Street,
Opened August 18, 1864.

Present House opened May 11, 1865.

OFFICERS.

ELECTED DECEMBER 12, 1892.

PRESIDENT.

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

SILAS W. PETTIT,
E. A. HANCOCK,

JAMES DOBSON,
WILLIAM H. HURLEY.

DIRECTORS.

JOSEPH S. NEFF,
CHARLES E. PUGH,
JOSEPH G. DARLINGTON,
GEORGE H. NORTH,
H. EARNEST GOODMAN,
FAYETTE R. PLUMB,
HARRY F. WEST,

CHARLES THACKARA,
EFFINGHAM B. MORRIS,
THOMAS D. STINSON,
JAMES POLLOCK,
GEORGE CAMPBELL,
JAMES BUTTERWORTH,
EDWARD I. SMITH,

LOUIS A. FLANAGAN.

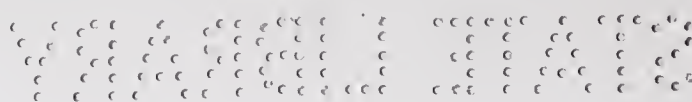
SECRETARY.

JOSEPH G. DARLINGTON.

TREASURER.

HARRY F. WEST.

34607



STANDING COMMITTEES.

HOUSE COMMITTEE.

WILLIAM H. HURLEY, *Chairman.*

H. EARNEST GOODMAN,
FAYETTE R. PLUMB,

GEORGE H. NORTH,
LOUIS A. FLANAGAN.

GUEST COMMITTEE.

SILAS W. PETTIT, *Chairman.*

JOSEPH G. DARLINGTON,
EFFINGHAM B. MORRIS,

CHARLES E. PUGH,
HARRY F. WEST.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

E. A. HANCOCK, *Chairman.*

JOSEPH S. NEFF,
JAMES POLLOCK,

THOMAS D. STINSON,
JAMES BUTTERWORTH.

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE.

JAMES DOBSON, *Chairman.*

CHARLES THACKARA,
EDWARD I. SMITH,

GEORGE CAMPBELL,
JAMES POLLOCK.

COMMITTEE ON MEMBERSHIP.

LINCOLN K. PASSMORE, *Chairman.*

CARLTON M. MOODY, *Secretary.*

CARLTON M. MOODY,
EDWARD F. KINGSLEY,
LINCOLN K. PASSMORE,
ROBERT C. LIPPINCOTT,
A. MAXWELL SHEPPARD,
THEO. C. SEARCH,

WILLIAM F. DREER,
HENRY G. MORRIS,
SAMUEL H. AUSTIN, JR.,
GEORGE G. PIERIE,
JAMES D. PRATT,
EDWARD C. MARKLEY,

JOSEPH W. KERR.

MINUTES

OF THE

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Thirtieth Annual Meeting of The Union League of Philadelphia was held at the League House on Monday, December 12, 1892, at eight o'clock P.M., pursuant to the following call:

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1, 1892.

The annual election for officers of The Union League of Philadelphia, for the ensuing year, will be held on Monday, December 12, 1892. Polls will be open from 3 o'clock P.M. to 10 o'clock P.M.

The annual meeting will be held at 8 o'clock P.M., December 12.

JOSEPH G. DARLINGTON,
Secretary.

The meeting was convened pending the progress of the election, which was conducted in the adjoining hall.

Vice-President Silas W. Pettit presided.

The Minutes of the last preceding Annual Meeting and of special meetings in 1892 were read by the Secretary, Mr. Joseph G. Darlington.

On motion of Mr. Samuel B. Huey, in order to facilitate the proceedings, the reading of the portion reciting the report of the tellers at the last annual election was dispensed with.

On motion, the reading of the details of sundry special meetings was also, as a matter of convenience, omitted without objection.

A motion was made by Mr. Lynford Lardner that the min-

utes, as far as read; of the last annual and other meetings be approved.

Mr. Samuel B. Huey suggested a more explicit statement of the motion, as in its present form it might be construed to imply a disapproval of those portions of the record which had not been read.

The motion, as modified to read, "That the minutes of the last annual meeting and of the several special meetings be approved," was adopted.

The Secretary read the Annual Report of the Board of Directors; which, on motion of Mr. Samuel B. Huey, was accepted and ordered to be printed (with the Report of the Auditors, Treasurer and that of the Library Committee) for distribution among the members of the League.

The Report of the Treasurer was read and ordered to be printed, as directed.

The Chair announced that new business was now in order.

MR. C. E. CLAGHORN said: Mr. President, I have a resolution to offer, and want the careful attention of every member to its contents, as I deem it to be one which, if adopted, would insure the prosperity of the League in the future. I ask that it be read.

The Secretary read as follows:

Whereas this organization is essentially a Republican organization and loyal to the principles of the national Republican party;

And whereas this League has no legal power to expel members who persist in remaining in its membership while actively voting and publicly working against the principles which it espouses; and it is deemed advisable to frame some plan which will, in the future, as far as all new members are concerned, avoid such an undesirable condition of affairs; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Committee on Membership be instructed to have printed, in a suitable form and book, the following pledge:

I am a Republican. My political sentiments and principles are in har-

mony with the national policy as advanced by The Union League. I voted the Republican ticket at the preceding national election. If I change my politics I will at once resign my membership; and in the event of my not doing so, and sufficient proof is adduced that I have broken this pledge, The Union League is hereby authorized to expunge my name from the roll.

From the date of the passage of this resolution each new applicant, before receiving his certificate of membership, must sign his name to this pledge, and his signature be witnessed by at least one person present.

MR. WILLIAM E. LOCKWOOD.—Mr. Chairman, I move an amendment to that resolution: that it be made to apply not only to national but to state and municipal elections.

THE CHAIR.—Is the amendment accepted?

MR. CLAGHORN.—It is not.

MR. LOCKWOOD.—I do not think the gentleman (Mr. Claghorn) understood that.

MR. CLAGHORN.—I accept no such amendment.

MR. LOCKWOOD.—If we are going to make a rule that applies only to the national elections, I do not think that is fair play. I think we ought to apply it to those of the state.

THE CHAIR (replying to inquiries) explained that the proposition of the amendment was to insert after the word “national,” in the resolution, the words “state and municipal.”

MR. CLAGHORN.—Mr. Chairman, my resolution is plain in itself, and I ask that it be acted upon by a direct vote.

MR. THOMAS HART, Jr.—Mr. Chairman, before the question on the resolution is put to the meeting, may I ask the Secretary to kindly read the provisions in the Charter and By-Laws with respect to admission of members?

MR. CLAGHORN.—Mr. Chairman, before that is done, I wish to say that that which is now pending is a simple resolution offered at the annual meeting. If it is one which conflicts with the Constitution and By-Laws, it will be inoperative if adopted. Therefore, even if it is not entirely in harmony with the provisions which the gentleman (Mr. Hart) asks to have read, the resolution ought to be passed simply as an expression of the sense of this meeting. I have offered it merely for the consideration of the League, in that view.

MR. HART.—I agree with the gentleman that if it is in conflict with the laws of the League the resolution will be inoperative.

THE CHAIR.—No point of that kind has been presented. The gentleman (Mr. Hart) asks for the reading of the part of the Constitution relative to the admission of members.

MR. CLAGHORN.—Is that pertinent to the subject of the resolution?

THE CHAIR.—If the resolution is not within the scope of or according to the By-Laws, then it is out of order and should be rejected. The Secretary will read, from the By-Laws, the portions called for.

The Secretary read from the By-Laws of The Union League, as follows:

ARTICLE III.—ADMISSION OF MEMBERS.

SECT. 1. The name, residence and occupation of every candidate for membership shall be registered by the nominating member over his own signature.

SECT. 2. The Committee on Membership shall examine the register from time to time, and report to the Board of Directors the names of candidates whom they think proper to recommend for admission.

SECT. 3. Candidates recommended by the Committee to the Board of Directors shall be admitted to membership by the Board, if there be no cause to the contrary, on payment of an entrance fee of one hundred dollars and tax for the current year: Provided, that new members admitted within six months of the annual meeting succeeding their election shall not be required to pay more than one half tax for such year: Provided further, the membership of The Union League shall be restricted to fifteen hundred active members, and hereafter no correspondent shall be elected.

Vacancies shall be filled from the list upon the Register of Candidates for membership in the order corresponding to the priority of the date of the application of the various candidates, and in no other order.

SECT. 4. Every new member shall write his name and address on the membership roll, and having made the payments required by the third section of this article within thirty days after his election, shall thereupon, and not otherwise, be admitted to all the rights and privileges of the League.

THE CHAIR (replying to an inquiry, at this point, as to his ruling upon the pending question) explained: No occasion for a formal ruling has occurred, as a point of order has not been made. A member has asked for the reading of certain portions

of the By-Laws of the League, and the Chair thinks it would be well for the meeting to have before it the whole matter. The Secretary will therefore proceed.

MR. A. K. McCLURE.—Mr. Chairman, I would inquire whether the Charter of this organization does not define the qualifications of those who are eligible to membership?

THE CHAIR.—The Secretary will read the Charter. It has been asked for.

MR. McCLURE.—That part of it?

THE CHAIR.—Any part of it that any member wants.

The Secretary (resuming) here quoted from the Act of Assembly of March 30, 1864, entitled "An Act to incorporate The Union League of Philadelphia," as follows:

SECT. 3. That the duties and rights of the members of the said corporation, the powers and functions of the officers thereof, the mode of supplying vacancies in office, the times of meeting of said corporation or its officers, the number which shall constitute a quorum thereof, respectively, at any such meeting, the mode of electing or admitting members, the terms of their admission, and the causes which justify their expulsion and the manner of effecting the same, and the mode and manner in which the property of said corporation shall be divided and appropriated in case of a dissolution of said corporation, or winding up of its affairs, shall be regulated by the by-laws and ordinances of said corporation, which they are empowered to make and alter, in the manner which may be therein mentioned: Provided, that the said by-laws and ordinances shall not be repugnant to or inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the United States or of this commonwealth.

MR. WILLIAM W. PORTER.—Mr. Chairman, I desire to know whether there is any provision in the By-Laws by which they may be amended.

THE CHAIR.—The Secretary will read the part of the By-Laws providing for an amendment of the By-Laws.

The Secretary (resuming) read from the By-Laws as follows:

ARTICLE VI.

SECT. 1. A by-law of the corporation may be amended, or a new by-law made, by a vote of two thirds of the members, at the annual meeting: Provided, that notice of the proposed amendment or by-law shall have been

posted on the notice-board for at least thirty days immediately preceding the said meeting.

JUDGE J. D. CAMPBELL.—Mr. Chairman, I raise the point of order that, unless it is proposed as an amendment to the By-Laws, the proposition is not now in order; and that it cannot be acted upon at this time in view of the provision just read.

THE CHAIR.—Gentlemen, a point of order is made: that the resolution just offered is in conflict with the By-Laws and therefore is not in order, as it is in effect an amendment of the By-Laws and has not been previously posted for thirty days upon the notice-board. As at present advised, the Chair will sustain that point of order for the reason he now states. Section 4 of Article III. provides that the “new member shall write his name and address on the membership roll, and having made the payments required by the third section of this article, within thirty days after his election” (that is, the initiation fee and the tax for the current year), “shall thereupon, and not otherwise, be admitted to all the rights and privileges of the League.” The resolution offered here to-night affixes an additional qualification, viz., that the applicant must state, before he can become a member, that he is a member of the Republican party and will so continue. Instead of being required to register on a membership roll, after making the payments (which is all that is required by the By-Laws), he is also, by this resolution, required to sign a pledge. The imposition of this requirement I take to be, in substance, an amendment to the By-Laws. Therefore the resolution, not having been posted, is rejected as being out of order.

Of course the decision of the Chair may be appealed from; and if any member is disposed to take that course, the Chair will, as he is bound to do, entertain the appeal.

MR. C. E. CLAGHORN.—Mr. Chairman, in offering this resolution I had no idea of any alteration of the By-Laws or the Constitution. I claim it as my right, as a member of this organization, to offer, at an annual meeting, a resolution upon

any subject; and I claim as a right that that resolution shall be submitted to the League for action upon it. I reiterate that I simply want to have the sentiment of the League upon the proposition. If the resolution is affirmed, it will be a declaration by the League; and if it is contrary to the Constitution or By-Laws, it will be inoperative.

MR. WILLIAM W. PORTER.—Mr. Chairman, I move that the resolution presented by Mr. Claghorn be referred to a special committee of fifteen, with instructions to post the resolution, in order that it may be properly acted upon as an amendment to the By-Laws, and to report upon the propriety of the passage of the amendment. This course will prevent the possibility of hasty action, and we may be enabled intelligently to take a position on one side or the other of the question.

MR. WILLIAM R. TUCKER.—Mr. Chairman, I rise to a point of order: that the Chair has decided the question, and the subject is no longer debatable.

THE CHAIR.—The motion made by Mr. Porter proposes simply to refer the resolution to a committee of fifteen, with instruction to have it posted and presented at the next annual meeting. The Chair understands the motion to be as he has stated it.

MR. PORTER.—Mr. Chairman, I did not propose to have the matter deferred until the next annual meeting, but to refer it to the next meeting of the League.

THE CHAIR.—Unfortunately, the By-Laws provide that amendments to them can only be made at an annual meeting.

MR. PORTER.—I withdraw my motion. I do not wish to have it postponed for so long a period.

MR. C. E. CLAGHORN.—With due regard for your decision, Mr. Chairman, which I have no doubt is perfectly right, permit me to offer another resolution for the consideration of this organization.

MR. RUDOLPH BLANKENBURG.—Mr. Chairman, I submit this point of order. The decision of the Chair was that the

resolution offered by Mr. Claghorn was not in order ; therefore, if we propose to discuss it fairly, we will first have to sit down on you. I think that is perfectly clear, is it not?

THE CHAIR.—That is clear. But Mr. Claghorn has now offered another resolution, which may or may not refer to the subject of the preceding resolution. The Chair does not know its contents.

MR. BLANKENBURG.—I move that the Chair be sustained in its decision.

MR. CLAGHORN.—I withdraw the resolution, sir. It is withdrawn.

MR. A. K. MCCLURE.—Mr. Chairman, when the Chair decided that the resolution was not in order, the question in regard to it was disposed of until an appeal should be taken from the decision. That not having been done, the resolution is entirely removed from consideration, and we begin anew.

THE CHAIR.—The additional resolution now offered by the same gentleman may possibly avoid the point of order which was raised against the other. The Chair is not informed, however. The Secretary will read the resolution now presented.

The Secretary read as follows :

Resolved, That the President-elect of The Union League be hereby authorized to appoint a special committee, to consist of five members of the same (three of whom shall be lawyers by profession and two of whom shall be members of well-known standing in this organization), to recommend for adoption such changes and improvements in the By-Laws of The Union League, for its social and political improvement, as they may submit; the same to be printed, and a copy of the same to be furnished to each member, in addition to the usual posting on the bulletin board of the League House. The said amendments to be submitted, for adoption or rejection, at a special meeting of the League, called in accordance with existing By-Laws.

The President of The Union League shall be *ex-officio* chairman of this special committee.

The report of this committee shall be rendered within three months from the adoption of this resolution.

MR. JAMES F. HOPE seconded the resolution.

MR. S. B. BROWN.—Mr. Chairman, is not the resolution

open to the same objection that was made against the other, namely, that an amendment of the By-Laws cannot be made until the next annual meeting?

THE CHAIR.—The gentleman (Mr. Brown) raises the point that no amendment of the By-Laws can be made until the next annual meeting. The Chair sustains the point of order, for the reason that, Article VI., Section 1, of our By-Laws provides that “A by-law of the corporation may be amended, or a new by-law made, by a vote of two thirds of the members, at the annual meeting; *Provided*, that notice of the proposed amendment or by-law shall have been posted on the notice board for at least thirty days immediately preceding the said meeting.” The Chair has no power to entertain any motion looking to an amendment of the By-Laws, at other than the annual meeting.

MR. LOUIS WAGNER.—Mr. President, is there anything before the meeting at the present time?

THE CHAIR.—Not at present, sir, unless an appeal from the decision of the Chair.

MR. WAGNER.—No, no; I guess they had better not do that. I desire to make a motion. I now offer the first resolution that was offered by Mr. Claghorn, and couple with it this motion, That the resolution be referred to a special committee of thirteen, as expressing the sense of this meeting; they to report the resolution in proper form, as an amendment to the By-Laws, at the next annual meeting.

MR. JOHN M. MOORE seconded the motion.

THE CHAIR stated the question, on the motion of Mr. Wagner.

MR. W. E. LOCKWOOD.—Now, Mr. Chairman, I think my amendment is in order again—that you should put in the word “state.” Then, if my amendment has been accepted, I make another suggestion: that we appoint the incoming President and Board of Directors to manage this matter, instead of a special committee. I offer that amendment that the President and Board of Managers shall consider it and not a special committee.

THE CHAIR.—One moment, Mr. Lockwood. Does the

Chair understand you to offer to add your first amendment to the pending motion?

MR. LOCKWOOD.—No, sir. I understand that that is carried with it.

THE CHAIR.—Your motion is to substitute the President and Board of Directors for a special committee of thirteen?

MR. LOCKWOOD.—To substitute the President, Vice-President and Board of Directors.

THE CHAIR.—Is the amendment accepted by the mover of the resolution?

MR. WAGNER.—Of course I cannot accept it.

MR. JAMES B. CHANDLER.—Mr. Chairman, I respectfully suggest that all of this is contrary to the ruling of the Chair on this question. The Chair decided that the resolution was out of order and could not be entertained, and yet it is now being entertained in another form.

THE CHAIR.—The decision of the Chair was that it was not competent to adopt the resolution because it was, in effect, an amendment of the By-Laws and had not been posted in advance, as required. It is perfectly competent for the next annual meeting to adopt it, if posted. It is perfectly competent for this meeting to adopt it as an expression of its sense of what should be done, and to refer it to a committee as Gen. Wagner proposes.

(Calls of "The question.")

MR. B. FRANK CLAPP.—Mr. Chairman, are the words "state and municipal," as applied to elections, in the resolution?

THE CHAIR.—The Chair states that they are not.

THE SECRETARY (in response to requests) again stated, for information, the full text of the resolution offered by Mr. Wagner, as follows:

That the preamble and resolution first offered by Mr. Claghorn is now again offered, accompanied with the following motion: That said preamble and resolution be referred to a special committee of thirteen, as expressing the sense of this meeting; and that this committee report an amendment

to the By-Laws, based upon this preamble and resolution, at the next annual meeting of The Union League.

THE CHAIR explained that the amendment proposed by Mr. Lockwood was to refer the preamble and resolution to the Board of Managers, with instructions to report an amendment to the By-Laws, based upon the preamble and resolution, at the next annual meeting of The Union League.

(The amendment was here read by the Secretary.)

MR. WILLIAM C. SCOTT.—I ask the Chair whether Mr. Lockwood's amendment relative to city politics was adopted?

THE CHAIR.—It was not. He withdrew it.

MR. W. E. LOCKWOOD.—Mr. Chairman, then I will renew it. I was informed that that motion carried that amendment with it. If I was misinformed, then I insist on the amendment.

THE CHAIR.—As there is already an amendment pending, the Chair will put the motion as the gentleman (Mr. Lockwood) first made it.

MR. LOUIS WAGNER.—Mr. Chairman, of course I have no desire to deprive the Board of Directors of the League (which includes the President) of any of their legitimate rights and privileges; and I do not oppose the amendment for that reason, but for the reason that I believe that the proposition I have made would secure a more effectual consideration and disposition of the question, as it would leave to some members of the League some work and responsibility in connection with this matter. Here we have a subject broader than the sentiment of the League, important as that is. Here is a larger meeting than I have ever seen in the League, in my many years of membership. Speaking for the future of the League, I ask, why not let this whole proposition go to a committee unhampered by any other official responsibility; a committee taken from the body of the League, who will bring in their report a year hence, after having it properly posted on the bulletin board? Only for this reason do I speak against the

amendment offered by my friend on the other side of the room, and I trust it will not be agreed to.

THE CHAIR here again stated the question, when a vote was taken.

Upon the amendment of Mr. Lockwood, to refer to the Board of Directors instead of to a special committee, the negative responses were overwhelmingly in the majority, and the Chair declared the amendment lost.

An almost equally unanimous response in the affirmative was given upon the motion of Mr. Wagner, and the Chair declared the motion agreed to.

MR. RUDOLPH BLANKENBURG offered the following:

Resolved, That The Union League of Philadelphia emphatically condemns the nomination, by the Republican party, of a stalwart Democrat as the Republican standard-bearer in the Third Congressional District.

Resolved, That it places its seal of condemnation for this betrayal of Republican principles especially upon those leaders of the party who are directly or indirectly responsible for this high-handed outrage and political deal, who are members of The Union League.

Several members seconded the resolutions.

THE CHAIR stated the question and was about to take the vote, when

MR. WAGNER said: Mr. Chairman, we have just refused, I believe, to enter into the domain of state and municipal politics?

THE CHAIR.—Yes, sir.

MR. WAGNER.—Well, let us be consistent.

MR. BLANKENBURG.—I believe it is not a state office. I do not believe that Mr. McAleer was elected to go to Harrisburg. He was elected to go to Washington; and we know perfectly well that very often measures in the House of Representatives and in the Senate have depended upon one or two votes. Now I believe that if General Wagner looks at it in that light, he will agree with me that it is a national and not a municipal question.

THE CHAIR proceeded to take a vote upon the resolutions

offered by Mr. Blankenburg, and, upon the vote being taken, the affirmative responses apparently outnumbered those in the negative. The result of the vote was not announced.

MR. A. K. MCCLURE.—Mr. Chairman, I propose to make a motion which, I am sure, will command the approval of every member of this League, whatever may be his political affiliations, or however he may have made himself obnoxious to the resolution of my friend Mr. Claghorn.

I move that the President of The Union League be instructed by this meeting of the members to invite President Harrison to a banquet to be given by this League, at such time after his retirement as shall suit his convenience; and that every member of the League be permitted to contribute his share of the expense.

MR. WM. R. TUCKER.—Mr. Chairman, I ask whether Mr. Blankenburg's motion was carried? I did not hear any announcement upon it by the Chair.

THE CHAIR.—In the vote upon that motion the ayes were distinctly much more numerous than the noes. The Chair was about to announce that the motion was carried, when Col. McClure arose. The Chair supposed that Col. McClure was going to address himself to the question; but as that gentleman proposed another resolution, and as the result of the vote was an obvious one, the Chair did not suppose it was necessary to formally announce his decision, as all the members could see for themselves that the motion had been carried. The Chair now decides that the resolutions offered by Mr. Blankenburg were adopted. The question now is on the motion of Mr. McClure, which the Secretary will read.

After hearing the motion read, the Chair stated, in reply to an inquiry, that the President of the League named in the motion is the incoming President.

MR. LOUIS WAGNER.—Mr. Chairman—

(NOTE.—The question on the motion of Mr. McClure was here put to a vote, and the affirmative and negative responses were given, whereupon a count by a division was called for.)

• MR. LOUIS WAGNER.—Mr. Chairman, I addressed the Chair to ask to be heard on that motion before you could announce the vote.

THE CHAIR.—The Chair did not hear the gentleman. The Chair withholds its decision and now gives the gentleman the floor.

MR. WAGNER.—Mr. Chairman, the suggestion is made that we cannot adopt that motion, coming from where it does. (Cheers.) But, sir, we cannot afford to defeat that motion, no matter by whom offered. The motion was proposed for the purpose of inviting opposition to it because of the feeling, in the minds of the members of the League, in opposition to the gentleman who offered it. It has simply been presented for the purpose of having the fact trumpeted throughout the country that The Union League of Philadelphia has refused to extend an invitation to a banquet to one of the greatest men of modern times, its standard-bearer, the retiring President of the United States. (Cheers.) While I look with suspicion upon the Greeks when they bring gifts, I say to you that we must adopt this motion, and have it go upon the record that the leading Republican organization of the country is not willing to stultify itself by refusing a complimentary banquet to our standard-bearer, beaten though he was with the aid and assistance of some members of this League. I trust, Mr. Chairman, that the gentlemen who have voted “no” upon this proposition, upon the first call of the vote, will reconsider their conclusions and adopt it unanimously. It is due to President Harrison, it is due to the Republican party and it is due to ourselves that we do this.

MR. S. B. BROWN.—Mr. Chairman, continuing the line of thought advanced by General Wagner, I move that a committee be appointed by the President of the League to take into consideration the matter of entertaining the President of the United States and his Cabinet at a banquet, at such time after his retirement as will be agreeable to him.

THE CHAIR stated the question upon the motion of Mr. Brown, as follows: That a committee be appointed by the

incoming President of the League to invite President Harrison and his Cabinet to attend a banquet by The Union League.

MR. A. K. McCLURE.—Mr. Chairman, I simply want to say, in answer to my friend General Wagner, that when he assumes that I offered that motion hoping that it might be defeated, he certainly does not understand me or my ways. I offered it, sir, because I believed that every member of this League would heartily vote for it, no matter how he may have voted for President at the last election. And I certainly felt encouraged to do that thing when I remembered that The Union League illuminated on the night of the Democratic jollification for Cleveland.

THE CHAIR here stated the question to be on the amendment of Mr. Brown, and, upon taking the vote, declared the amendment agreed to.

MR. SAMUEL B. HUEY interposed, as a question of order, that the main motion on the pending question had not been disposed of; that an amendment had been adopted and that the question now recurred upon the original motion as amended.

MR. McCLURE.—Mr. Chairman, I intended to accept the gentleman's amendment.

THE CHAIR here put to a vote the question upon the motion of Mr. McClure, as modified by the amendment of Mr. Brown, "that the incoming President of The Union League be directed to extend an invitation to President Harrison," etc.; and, upon taking the vote, announced that the motion was adopted.

MR. S. B. BROWN.—Mr. Chairman, I would like to offer, for the consideration of the members of the League, a change in the method of electing (not the ballot) the Board of Directors. As it is at present we elect the whole Board, all of them, at once. I remember in the past, that for years the late Mr. Verree earnestly advocated that a change be made annually in the Board of Direction, because of a strong feeling among the members that the old Board were perpetuating themselves indefinitely. It was urged earnestly by him at annual meeting after annual meeting, out of deference to this sentiment, to

have the change made; and finally, after many years of very hard work, he succeeded in having a resolution passed that some few—three I believe—of the members should voluntarily retire annually. It seems to me that this arrangement is in an indefinite and rather an awkward shape, and that it would be more desirable to have the Board divided into classes, say of five members each, to serve for one, two and three years, and that, upon the expiration of his term of service, a member could not be re-elected as a Director for the succeeding term. Such an arrangement would have many advantages. We are liable at present to have the whole policy and traditions of the League altered at any annual election, by an absolute change in the Board of Direction, which is not always desirable. It is of course expected now, but it does not naturally follow, that some of the members will hold over. Entertaining this view, I offer the following resolution, to be acted upon at the next annual meeting:

That the incoming Board be directed to appoint a committee to draft a proper resolution, to be submitted at the next annual meeting, changing the method of electing the Directors from that of electing the whole Board at one time, as at present, to that of classes or groups to serve for one, two and three years; and that no Director shall be eligible for office for at least one year after his term has expired.

MR. B. FRANK CLAPP.—If that is to take effect at the next annual election, I would suggest that it be considered carefully at this time.

THE CHAIR.—It cannot take effect at the next annual election.

A vote being taken, the resolution of Mr. Brown was adopted.

On motion, a recess was ordered at 9.45 P.M.

The meeting reassembled at 12 o'clock midnight, Vice-President Pettit in the chair.

The Secretary read the report of the Tellers.

The Chairman announced that the following gentlemen had been elected:

President—John Russell Young.

Vice-Presidents—Silas W. Pettit, E. A. Hancock, James Dobson, William H. Hurley.

Directors—Joseph S. Neff, Charles E. Pugh, Joseph G. Darlington, George H. North, H. Earnest Goodman, Fayette R. Plumb, Harry F. West, Charles Thackara, Effingham B. Morris, Thomas D. Stinson, James Pollock, George Campbell, James Butterworth, Edward I. Smith, Louis A. Flanagan.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

JOSEPH G. DARLINGTON,

Secretary.



THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

In presenting the Thirtieth Annual Report, your Board of Directors congratulate the membership upon the very satisfactory condition of their organization, and respectfully ask their attention to the following:

Early in the year the Board took up the subject of changes and improvements in The League House, in accordance with instructions received at the previous annual meeting, and after considerable labor and time, a carefully-considered and matured plan was submitted to a special meeting of the League, held on February 17.

The plan presented such changes as, in the judgment of your Board, were wise and necessary to meet the requirements of modern club life, at an estimated cost of about \$125,000. At the commencement of the year there was a bonded indebtedness of \$10,000, a floating debt of \$8000, and \$8202.49 was required to pay for the Moravian Street property. To provide for the improvements and pay these three items, it was proposed to place a mortgage on the League property of \$150,000. The report of your Board failed to meet the approval of the League.

Certain improvements were imperatively necessary, and were authorized by the Board at their meeting on May 10. These improvements consisted of new boilers located in a more convenient part of the building and all the necessary appurtenances, an electric light plant, improving the billiard-room

with changes in windows and porch, and a ladies' toilet-room in connection with the Flemish room; changes in the stairway from the Moravian Street entrance, and the removal of the laundry to the property recently purchased on Moravian Street.

Your Board has made every effort to have all these improvements completed prior to this date, but has met unexpected hindrances and complications; and through various causes there yet remains something to be done upon all the items except the ladies' toilet-room, which is completely finished.

The work on the rest of the improvements is being pushed as rapidly as possible, and with a very reasonable prospect that by the end of the year, or shortly thereafter, all the improvements will be satisfactorily completed and everything in working order.

The total cost of the improvements authorized by your Board amounts to \$50,676.73, the electric light plant forming a very large part of this amount; and when your attention is called to the fact that the cost of the electric light now used has been \$9173.50 for the past year, the wisdom of introducing our own plant must be recognized and acknowledged by the membership. It is confidently expected that the saving in cost of heating and lighting the building will be at least \$5000 per annum. Nineteen thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars and twenty-two cents has been paid on account of these improvements.

The bowling alley has been greatly improved, and shuffle boards introduced.

The improvements made during the year, and the improvements now under way and to be completed at an early date, will very clearly explain the figures contained in the Treasurer's report.

The business in the Restaurant has very largely increased during the past year, and notwithstanding the large increase in expenses, the total loss for the entire year is only \$1357.71, which is \$363.53 less than the loss during the year 1891. The average number of lunches served each day repre-

sents nearly one hundred, and the average order for dinners represents sixty.

Excess in receipts over 1891, \$25,322.90.

Excess of expenditures for wages, etc., over 1891, \$6713.50.

Increased number of employees in House and Restaurant, 14.

It has been found necessary to utilize the Flemish room for ladies during lunch hour. The question of greater accommodations for the Restaurant is one which will have to be considered at a very early date. Although occasional complaints are made as to the delay in service, it is surprising that the work is as well and as promptly done as it is. Nearly every department of this part of the League is cramped for room.

Before leaving this part of the report, your Board desires to place upon record its testimony of the continued faithfulness of our efficient Superintendent, Major A. L. Williams, whose courtesy and conscientious discharge of his many duties should be appreciated by all.

It will be noticed by the Treasurer's report that the receipts from entrance fee and annual tax were \$91,765; and from other sources (including Pepper Library Trust Fund of \$750), \$120,130.59. Total, \$211,895.59.

The Treasurer's report shows bills payable amounting to \$41,500, and although this is a large sum, it is only \$15,297.51 in excess of the amount owing at the last annual meeting, at which time there was an indebtedness against the property amounting to \$10,000, a floating debt of \$8000, and \$8802.49 was required to pay for the Moravian Street property.

In the judgment of the Board no occasion exists for special measures to provide means to meet any of the liabilities of the League at this time.

The annual tax for the year 1893 has been fixed at \$50.

To the 1390 members upon the roll December 1, 1891, there have been added 151, making a total of 1541; of which, 34 have died, 20 resigned and 4 suspended, leaving now on the roll, including 17 elected but not yet qualified, a full membership of 1500. The number of candidates for mem-

bership at this date is 306 ; the number on the army, navy and consular roll is 21.

The thanks of the League are due to the gentlemen forming the Committee on Membership, for the valuable and conscientious manner in which they have performed their work during the past year, and the Board hereby extend to these gentlemen their appreciation of the able manner in which they have discharged the delicate duties entrusted to them.

The League has assumed the charge of the expense of the musical entertainments which have been such an attraction under the auspices of the Music Committee for several years past, and formerly maintained by voluntary contributions from members. This item is now included in the General Expense account.

The Board calls special attention to the Report of the Library Committee, which is annexed hereto in full. It presents a clear and distinct statement of the present condition of the valuable library of the League, with judicious and discriminating suggestions for its increase and future improvement upon a systematic and well-defined plan. The Committee have given the subject much thought and careful consideration and have performed their duties with great thoroughness, and well deserve the thanks of the members.

The Art Association quietly but effectively continues its work of decorating the House by introducing into the various rooms paintings, etchings, bronzes and articles of vertu. In addition to the valuable mantel clocks, the large clock in the main hall is a marvel of mechanism and as such is justly appreciated.

The Association is in excellent condition financially, having a balance of \$2000 which it proposes to spend during the coming year in purchasing additional works of art of acknowledged beauty and merit.

The value of an association of this character in the Union League should not be lost sight of. Either the question of introducing works of art into the club must receive very careful attention by the Board of Directors, or the gentlemen

having the matter in charge should receive a more hearty support from the membership. There can be no question as to the desirability of inculcating among our members a just appreciation of art in every form, as well from an educational standpoint as from the fact of the enhanced beauty and attractiveness it lends the house, affording pleasure and instruction to ourselves and to visitors.

The committee representing the Art Association is composed of gentlemen in every way capable and qualified to carry on this valuable factor in the prosperity of our organization.

The appointment by the President of the United States of the Honorable William Potter to the important and responsible position of Minister to Italy, while it conferred honor not only on the appointee but The Union League, made it necessary that he should resign his position as Secretary, which he so well and capably filled for the past two years. He accordingly resigned November 21, and Mr. Joseph G. Darlington was elected in his place.

Mr. Potter left the city for his position on the 29th of November, but prior to his departure he was the recipient of a dinner tendered on Saturday, November 26, by his fellow-members of the Board, and on the following Monday had the honor of meeting a large number of his personal friends, members of the League, at a banquet providing an opportunity of expressing their esteem and regard.

The Honorable Edwin H. Fitler, one of the earliest members of the League, ten years Vice-President, and for the last two years President of the League, retires from the Board.

His long and valuable service to the League, his readiness at all times to do everything in his power to advance its interests, and the capability and judgment he displayed in discharging the duties of the position which he filled, will not be forgotten, and he retires from the Board with the best wishes of all for his welfare.

It has been the uniform practice of the Board to present in its annual report a summary of the principal political events

of the year, and the announcement is now made that the recent national election resulted adversely to the expectation and hopes of the Republican party.

Sufficient time has not elapsed to give a mature judgment upon all the causes which led to this defeat, but certain facts may be fairly stated.

The year 1892 has been one of unsurpassed material prosperity in this country. Never were harvests more generous, industries more active, the machinery of trade in better working order, the wages of labor higher, or the returns for intelligent use of capital more certain. Authorized investigations by official committees and by labor commissioners have shown increased incomes and reduced cost of living for all our people. Population has steadily advanced, and the general attention which was drawn to our resources and condition in connection with the Columbian Exposition conclusively showed that the nation has reached the highest point yet attained in all the factors of power and influence. The projection of new enterprises was the natural outcome of general satisfaction with present success and a hopeful future, and it seemed probable that the apparent content with existing conditions meant a generous support of the administration at the polls.

When the national conventions were held, the Republican party proclaimed its continued belief in a protective tariff adapted to the needs and growth of the country. It said that all articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except luxuries, should be admitted free of duty, and that on all imports coming into competition with the products of American labor there should be duties levied equal to the difference between wages abroad and at home. It claimed that export trade had increased so greatly under the policy of reciprocity that our present laws would eventually give us control of the trade of the world. It advocated bimetallism, and such legislation as shall secure the maintenance of the parity of values of gold and silver, while it emphatically declared that every dollar issued by the government, whether

paper or coin, should be as good as any other dollar. It demanded free and unrestricted suffrage, an honest popular ballot, the extension of foreign commerce, and the recognition of the services and sacrifices of the veteran soldiers of the Republic; and upon the record of its past fulfillment of party pledges asked for the continued confidence and support of the people. The Democratic Convention demanded in terms the repeal of the McKinley Act, of the Sherman Silver Act, of the tax on state banks, and of the federal election laws. It declared in effect that there should be no taxation upon articles imported into this country which came in competition with similar articles produced in this country. In other words, it claimed that protection should be eradicated from our national policy and free trade established in its place, and that the national currency of the country should be replaced at will by the bills of state banks.

On the issues thus presented it was generally assumed that there would be a light vote with no great displacement of party strength, that the third party was not to be considered as a factor in the contest, that the result would be determined in New York and the other doubtful states, and that the chances, on the whole, were in favor of Mr. Harrison.

This condition of affairs had undoubtedly its influence with Mr. Cleveland, and when he wrote his letter of acceptance he declined to stand on the platform which had been constructed at Chicago. His statement of Democratic principles was a practical repudiation of the platform, and in all of his subsequent speeches he carefully avoided committing himself to its theories in regard to any of the important questions which it discussed, beyond stating generally that free trade in this country is an impossibility, and that duties should be so adjusted as not to destroy domestic industries. He, however, challenged attention by his suggestions that if elected he would administer the government on the lines which he had announced while in office, and by his statement that he was opposed to free silver coinage and the state banking heresy.

Meanwhile, a campaign of deliberate misrepresentations of facts was planned and put in operation by his friends, the strength of which was masked by an unusual courtesy in the discussion of the merits of the two candidates.

The generation that has come into the management of business affairs since the war knows nothing from practical experience of free trade, and the lessons of history in such cases are apt to be regarded with indifference. The amazing prosperity of this nation no doubt appears to careless observers as having come in the ordinary course of nature and not as a consequence of wise legislation. Suggestions, therefore, of still greater prosperity through a change of policy had a specious effect. The cry of class legislation was raised, and the laboring men in the East were told that they were being defrauded for the benefit of their employers, and that high protection bred trusts and monopolies which enabled the manufacturers to defend their illegitimate gains against competition from any quarter. They were advised that the tariff made millionaires who were absorbing all the property of the nation and pressing down the poor man to the bottom of the social scale. Labor organizations caught up these assertions and repeated them until their members convinced themselves that the statements made were true. Individual instances of hardship in connection with the administration of the tariff laws were cited as fair examples of a class. Local issues were raised in various states, and views which were treated as abhorrent in one locality were advocated in others. The working classes, untrained in general to a close analysis of facts, and impatient at the time consumed in the adaptation of capital to new economic enactments, lent a willing ear to the cry that a protective tariff made the rich man richer and the poor man poorer, and ignoring the teachings of history and the pregnant fact that all the other nations of the world, save one, are carefully guarding and fostering their industries, were led to believe that their interests would be advanced by a repeal of the McKinley bill. The people in the West and Northwest had all

their prejudices in connection with financial matters carefully nursed, and the wildest monetary suggestions were discussed as though they were real issues.

The Republican party through its papers, its speakers and its campaign literature placed all the questions of the day fairly and fully before the voters, and demonstrated that the value of tariff legislation to the manufacturers and other so-called favored classes is comparatively slight as contrasted with its beneficent gifts to the wage-earners of the land. It appealed to history and to experience in support of its assertions, to the practical workings of protection in every manufacturing and producing country, and especially to the present condition of business in the United States. It did not claim that the tariff is able of itself to maintain a uniform rate of wages without regard to fluctuations in the supply of, and demand for, the products of labor, but it did assert that protective duties strongly tend to increase wages and are the only barrier against a reduction to the European basis. It detailed the history of the national currency, and explained the levy of the tax upon the issues of state banks with its attendant extinction of all such issues. It showed that a repeal of this salutary tax would again flood the country with local bank bills, the burden of loss falling in almost every case upon the farmer and workingman. Finally it appealed to the intelligence of the voters and urged a careful study of pending questions with reference to the prosperity of the country of which they were citizens, and of the homes which protected their wives and children. In all this work the League bore its appropriate part, and through its committees rendered efficient service. The two public meetings which it held in the Academy of Music were proof of this interest and influence.

To the surprise of both parties, the election when held resulted in the success of Mr. Cleveland. Not, as we believe, in the success of Democratic principles, but in the personal triumph of a candidate. As American citizens we must bow to the will of the majority as the same is declared in constitu-

tional form and deal fairly with the new administration, applauding all that it may do in the interest of the country and supporting it in every endeavor at good government; but we face the fact that for the first time since The Union League was organized, the national government, in all its departments, is in the hands of men who are the representatives of views which we believe to be antagonistic to progress, and who on their record are willing to wield power by trampling upon the right of suffrage. We must therefore be true to ourselves in the continued advocacy of our opinions, watch with jealous eye every encroachment upon national guarantees and personal rights, and by every form of honest effort seek to again place in power the party which has been so beneficent in its work, and thus conserve the safety of the citizen and the security of commercial and financial interests.

The Union League is a Republican organization, and has always had convictions in political matters. It has supported the Republican party because that party suppressed the rebellion, reconstructed the Union on the basis of freedom, extinguished slavery, brought our currency to the par of gold, established the nation's credit in the markets of the world, and gave us a circulating medium absolutely good in all parts of the world; because it has protected the soldiers who defended the life of the nation, and has written in the organic law the fact that this is a nation, and not an aggregation of communities; because it has sent vitality through all the industrial veins and arteries of our land and lifted the workingman into full opportunity of personal advancement; because it has by a wise adjustment of taxation and duties arranged for the payment of the national debt; because it created and maintained a system of protection which has been the shield of our prosperity; and because it has so defended national honor that our flag is the embodiment of dignity and security. The League still stands by this party and its record. We do not agree with the suggestion that in the result of the November election is to be discerned the death of Republicanism or its principles.

We have been defeated in a campaign, but our principles still survive. Our advocacy of a tariff is not a matter of schedules or of higher or lower duties upon particular articles, but a deliberate judgment that protection is essential to the prosperity of our country and to the well-being of its citizens. The contest for freedom of elections is not a party warfare simply, but is an expression of our intense non-partisan desire for political honesty and fair play. As the President has well said, "There is no security for the personal or political rights of any man in any community where any other man is deprived of his personal or political rights." Our financial views are not matters of sentiment, but are bred of study and experience. In short, our political creed is not a patchwork of generalities or a matter of temporary expediency. It is the product of patriotic thought, the expression of the best conservatism, the result of experiment and observation, based on equity, on equal and exact justice to all, on loving faith in our country and on loyalty to its best interests. It is a broad, national faith, suited to the wants and growth of our marvellous country. As such we shall continue to advocate it; and we believe that the sober second thought which resides in human intelligence guarantees the country against any continuance in power of the party which, in our judgment, is unfitted by its history and its doctrines to govern the republic. The country is too great to be ruined by any policy in four years, and we wait in confident expectation for a reversal of the verdict just given, when facts, rather than representations and promises, shall have had their day in court.

In the mean time the Board ventures to suggest that the League should now emphasize, as perhaps would not have been necessary to do had Mr. Harrison been re-elected, its position as a leader in strong, aggressive political thought. Again and again in the past its voice has been potential, and it is so now whenever raised in advocacy or condemnation. During the years of preparation before us it should, by the use of the means within its grasp, aid in the education of this people into

an understanding of the economic questions involved in a discussion of the tariff; in a knowledge of the true basis and scope of reciprocity in trade; in the relative merits of silver and gold as the standard of values; in the proper safeguards and guarantees of currencies, and in an enthusiastic support of the eternal principles of right, truth and justice, which by the hands of thousands of our brothers saved and preserved this nation. It should go further. Free government cannot exist without political parties. We should be loyal to ours, and see that it is kept organized and ready for effective service. Parties cannot exist without leaders. We should see that competent men of force and character are nominated by our conventions. Parties cannot long live on expedients. We should strive to keep ours close to principle. Parties have to control state and municipal affairs as well as those of a national character. We should be ready to aid, if need be, by advice and co-operation in making our party in state and city worthy of the proud name it bears.

The Board feels that it cannot close this report without expressing its cordial approval of the official acts of President Harrison. He has been a good President. His administration has been able, honest and distinctly American. In the foreign controversies, with England as to the Behring Sea, with Germany as to Samoa, with Italy as to the New Orleans affair, and with Chili as to the Baltimore outrage, he has vindicated the trust reposed in him; while in domestic affairs, the large reduction of the national debt, the issue of the new two per cent. loan, the maintenance of all our moneys at par with each other, the building of the navy, and the general supervision of all departments of the government, he has taken an active and decisive part. His personal ability has profoundly impressed the country. He came to the discharge of his high duties with a rare equipment for service, and in the calm verdict of history he will be declared to have right worthily met every requirement. In all the relations of private life he has proved to be a man without reproach. Denied

a second term, he leaves the office without a shadow of well-founded adverse criticism, and carries with him into his retirement the respect and admiration even of his political opponents.

Let his great example stand,
Colossal, seen of every land,
And keep the soldier firm, the statesman pure,
Till in all lands and through all human story
The path of duty be the way to glory.

JOSEPH G. DARLINGTON,

Secretary.

TREASURER'S REPORT, 1892.

Cash on hand December 1, 1891,	\$573 99
Entrance Fee from 151 members, @ \$100, . . .	\$15,100 00
Annual Tax, 1892, from 1503 members, @ \$50, . .	75,150 00
Half Annual Tax, 1891, 3 members, @ \$25, . . .	75 00
Half Annual Tax, 1892, 22 members, @ \$25, . .	550 00
Annual Tax, under Rule 19, 1892, 2 members, @ \$25,	50 00
Annual Tax, Army, Navy and Consular Roll, 1892,	
28, @ \$30,	840 00
	<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> 91,765 00
Received from Bills payable,	\$41,500 00
" " Billiards,	4,310 26
" " Bowling Alley,	107 69
" " Interest Expenses, etc.,	451 60
" " Household Effects,	52 75
" " Restaurant,	113,681 54
" " Rent of Wardrobes,	345 00
" " Bathing Room and Pool,	231 75
" " Rent of Letter Boxes,	85 00
" " Rent of Assembly Hall, etc.,	115 00
" " Estate of George S. Pepper, in trust	
for Library,	750 00
	<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> 161,630 59
	<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> \$253,969 58

Treasurer's Report.

39

Amount brought forward, \$253,969 58

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for Bills Payable,	\$8,000 00	
Billiards, Supplies and Wages,	5,410 49	
Bowling Alley, Wages, etc.,	479 41	
Interest,	834 50	
Household Effects,	8,101 98	
Library Committee,	2,480 65	
Bathing Room and Pool, Water Rent and Wages, .	270 78	
Restaurant,	117,505 09	
Bond and Mortgage, Sansom and Moravian streets,	10,000 00	
Real Estate, 1425 Moravian Street,	8,202 49	
Taxes and Water Rent,	5,400 25	
Repairs to League House,	4,680 53	
Repairs to Household Effects,	5,599 78	
Stock Indicator and Telephone,	956 50	
Electric Light,	9,113 50	
Gas,	562 80	
Fuel, Wood, Coal and Charcoal,	2,829 64	
Ice,	2,276 13	
Salaries, Wages and Board of Employees, . . .	13,778 45	
Soap, Soda, Brooms, Brushes, Matches, etc., . . .	1,299 82	
Board of House Employees,	4,766 20	
Temporary Insurance,	1,219 72	
Improvements, Bookcases, Boilers, Electric Wiring, etc.,	27,855 57	
Uniforms,	1,543 45	
Printing,	1,888 57	
Stationery,	1,771 06	
Entertainments, Lunches, etc.,	3,572 26	
Music,	665 00	
Miscellaneous Expenses: Garden and Hire of Plants, Advertising, Oil, Alcohol, Floor Polish, Drap- ing, Engrossing Resolutions, Laundrying, etc.,	2,249 33	
		253,313 95
Cash Balance, December 1, 1892,		\$655 63

HARRY F. WEST,
Treasurer.

DECEMBER 1, 1892.

PHILADELPHIA, December 8, 1892.

The undersigned Auditors, appointed by the Board of Directors of The Union League of Philadelphia, beg leave to report that they have examined the accounts of the Treasurer for the year ending November 30, 1892, compared them with the vouchers, and find them to be correct.

ABM. S. PATTERSON.
RICHD. L. AUSTIN.
H. G. CLIFTON.

THE UNION LEAGUE OF PHILADELPHIA.

LEDGER BALANCES.

Real Estate, Broad and Sansom Streets,	\$275,201 19	Bills Payable,	\$41,500 00
Deposit for Permanent Insurance,	3,398 22	Pepper Library Fund,	4,175 43
Restaurant,	11,156 05	George S. Pepper Library Trust Fund,	750 00
Household Effects,	87,547 98	Balance,	331,533 64
Cash,	655 63		
	<u>\$377,959 07</u>		<u>\$377,959 07</u>

DECEMBER 1, 1892.

HARRY F. WEST,
Treasurer.

RESTAURANT.

Received from Sales,	\$122,078 83
Paid for Supplies,	\$95,406 74
" Wages and Board of Employees,	27,345 62
	<hr/>
	\$122,752 36
	<hr/>
	\$673 53
Decrease in Value of Stock,	684 18
	<hr/>
Loss for the year,	\$1,357 71
	<hr/>
Due Treasurer,	\$11,156 05
Stock on hand,	\$5,027 16
Due by Members,	6,128 89
	<hr/>
	\$11,156 05
	<hr/>

RECAPITULATION OF THE MEMBERSHIP

FOR THE PAST YEAR.

		Active.	
Membership December 1, 1891,	. . . . .	1,390	
Elected and qualified during 1892,	. . . . .	151	
		<hr/>	
		1,541	
		Active.	
Deceased,	. . . . .	34	
Resigned,	. . . . .	20	
Suspended,	. . . . .	4	
		—	58
		<hr/>	
		1,483	
Active to Non-resident (Rule 19),	. . . . .	2	2
		<hr/>	
Active Membership, December 1, 1892,	. . . . .	1,481	1,483
Active Members elected and not yet qualified,	. . . . .		17
			<hr/>
Total,	. . . . .		1,500
			<hr/>
Number of candidates for membership,	. . . . .		306

ARMY, NAVY AND CONSULAR ROLL.

Total, December 1, 1891,	. . . . .	23
Elected and qualified,	. . . . .	7
		—
Total,	. . . . .	30
Withdrawn,	. . . . .	8
Deceased,	. . . . .	1
		—
		9
		—
Total, December 1, 1892,	. . . . .	21

The following table shows the active membership of The Union League from 1863 to December 1, 1892:

1863,	968	1878,	874
1864,	1,129	1879,	851
1865,	1,760	1880,	938
1866,	1,970	1881,	978
1867,	1,805	1882,	1,081
1868,	1,765	1883,	1,153
1869,	1,858	1884,	1,213
1870,	1,746	1885,	1,250
1871,	1,740	1886,	1,250
1872,	1,800	1887,	1,250
1873,	1,861	1888,	1,322
1874,	1,660	1889,	1,322
1875,	1,558	1890,	1,400
1876,	1,434	1891,	1,400
1877,	1,181	1892,	1,500



REPORT

OF THE

LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

The Library Committee of The Union League would respectfully report that during the year there have been added to the library by purchase 164 volumes; 49 volumes by presentation, of which 34 came from the United States government; and 79 pamphlets, of which 64 came from the government.

The Committee would report that 35 daily newspapers, 49 American weeklies, 15 foreign weeklies, 1 semi-monthly, 1 bi-monthly, 25 American monthlies, 12 foreign monthlies, 3 American and 2 foreign quarterlies, 1 American and 1 foreign annual, taken by subscription, have been added to the periodical department of the library. We receive by donation 73 periodical publications, 25 of which are annual. The names of these publications will be found as an appendix to the report.

The condition of the rooms devoted to the library has received the attention of the Committee. Changes have been made looking to their beauty and utility, which will be obvious to the members upon inspection. The classification of the volumes has been simplified, and progress made toward a thorough and useful catalogue. In selecting books for purchase the Committee have considered the wisdom of strengthening the library by improving and completing the editions of standard works. In the outfit of an institution like The Union League the library should be so selected as to be a valuable asset. The Committee should purchase only the best, and, when possible, the complete editions of any author whose

merits entitle him to a place upon our library shelves. The selection of the best editions, suitably bound, will at the outset cost more than the trivial and imperfect reprints which so readily gain circulation; but the value is permanent, and their possession strengthens the assets of the League.

In the case of authors of established fame, like Carlyle and Lowell, the Committee have supplanted the former remnants of editions by the complete works. They would recommend the steady pursuit of this policy as the means at the disposal of the library may permit, until we have no volumes on our shelves but those which represent the complete and standard editions of the authors worthy of a place in our collection.

As the Board is aware, your Committee have had at their disposal the proceeds of a legacy to the amount of \$5000, left to The Union League by our late esteemed fellow-member, George S. Pepper, for the purposes of the library. The Committee has carefully considered what should be done with this benefaction.

The arrangement of our library rooms did not permit, as in the case of other libraries, the devoting of any one part to his bequest. It would have been a grateful recognition of this gentleman's beneficence to have done so. But, as a remembrance of him, it has been resolved that works purchased under the terms of the legacy should be inscribed "The Pepper Bequest." A label engraved with this inscription has been placed in every volume purchased.

The Committee have also considered the manner in which the bequest should be expended. The addition of books to the value of \$5000, when we take into consideration our present possessions, should make The Union League library one of the best club libraries in the country. Its extent and the variety of the themes covered would be an incentive to friends and fellow-members to increase it. This increase in a hap-hazard, careless fashion, without due regard to the wants of the average club-member, would injure the library and vitiate the purpose of the giver of the legacy.

The Committee therefore deemed it wise to take the advice of Mr. Ainsworth R. Spofford, for thirty years librarian of the National Library at Washington, the largest in the country and one of the largest in the world. Mr. Spofford had selected the volumes recently added to The Union League library of New York, and his experience is that of the leading librarian of the country. At our request he prepared a special catalogue of works suitable for the League library. As this report comes at the close of the Committee's year of service, we have made no use of his recommendations. It is necessarily, however, a most important document for the guidance of those who may come after us.

The Committee in the selection of works by purchase, and of periodical publications, have been, when possible, governed by the wishes of the members. It would be an advantage to any future committee to have the freest expression of opinion on this point from the membership. Whether in the way of complaint or suggestion, these expressions have always been welcomed.

The library of the League, as formed say more than twenty years ago, is one of value. There are few private collections, in certain departments of literature, to surpass it. But since its foundation it has in a measure stood still. Your Committee, especially with the Pepper bequest at their command, have hoped to open the way toward carrying on what was so ably begun by the gentlemen who planned the library. They have not deemed it prudent to expend much of this bequest until the whole matter was carefully examined, and it could be seen where the legacy would do the most good. They have provided ample facilities for the reception of future purchases of books, and it is believed that when the purposes of the bequest are fulfilled we shall have a library worthy of the League. We might add the hope that the example of Mr. Pepper will be an incentive to others to aid in its development. With a small effort under judicious direction, with a clear purpose to have only such works and such editions of

works as are worthy of permanent care, there is no reason why, at an early day, our library may not be an institution of which not alone The Union League, but the city of Philadelphia, may be proud.

Respectfully submitted.

JOSEPH S. NEFF,

Secretary of Library Committee.

DETAILED LIST OF NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, AND OTHER PERIODICALS.

ENGLISH.

WEEKLY.

All the Year Round.
Athenæum.
Field and Farm.
London Graphic.
London Illustrated News.
London Punch.
London Truth.
London Times.
Pall Mall Budget.
Saturday Review.
Spectator.
Sporting and Dramatic News.

MONTHLY.

Art Journal.
Blackwood's Magazine.
Chambers' Journal.
Contemporary Review.
Cornhill Magazine.
Fortnightly Review.
Longman's Magazine.
Macmillan.
Nineteenth Century.
Notes and Queries.
Temple Bar.
Westminster Review.

BY DONATION.

The Ironmonger.

QUARTERLIES.

Edinburgh Review.

Quarterly Review.

YEARLY.

Whittaker's Almanac.

GERMAN.

WEEKLY.

Illustrated Zeitung.

Fliegende Blätter.

FRENCH.

DAILY.

Le Figaro (Edition Litteraire).

WEEKLY.

Le Monde Illustre.

SEMI-MONTHLY.

Revue des Deux Mondes.

MONTHLY BY DONATION.

Revue des Haras.

AMERICAN.**DAILY NEWSPAPERS.****PHILADELPHIA MORNING.**

Inquirer, 10 copies.
 North American, 10 copies.
 Press, 10 copies.
 Public Ledger, 6 copies.
 Record, 7 copies.
 Stockholder, 1 copy.
 Times, 7 copies.

PHILADELPHIA EVENING.

Bulletin, 27 copies; editions—1st, 4;
 3d, 2; last, 21.
 Call, 19 copies; editions—1st, 4; last,
 15.
 Daily News, 9 copies.
 Star, 20 copies.
 Telegraph, 25 copies; editions—1st,
 4; last, 21.

NEW YORK MORNING.

Daily Commercial Bulletin, 1 copy.
 Herald, 5 copies.
 Journal of Commerce, 1 copy.
 Morning Journal, 1 copy.
 Press, 3 copies.
 Recorder, 3 copies.
 Stockholder, 1 copy.
 Sun, 5 copies.
 Times, 5 copies.
 Tribune, 8 copies.
 World, 5 copies.

NEW YORK EVENING.

Commercial Advertiser, 1 copy.
 Mail and Express, 3 copies.
 Post, 2 copies.

Baltimore American, 1 copy.
 Boston Daily Advertiser, 1 copy.
 Boston Morning Journal, 1 copy.
 Chicago Inter-Ocean, 1 copy.
 Denver Republican, 1 copy.
 Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette, 1 copy.
 San Francisco Chronicle, 1 copy.
 St. Louis Globe-Democrat, 1 copy.
 Tacoma Ledger, 1 copy.
 Washington Star, 1 copy.

BY DONATION.

Gettysburg, Pa., Star and Sentinel, 1 copy.
 Norristown, Pa., Daily Times, 1 copy.
 Pittsburgh Times, 1 copy.
 Tacoma Ledger, 2 copies.
 West Chester, Pa., Daily Local News, 1 copy.

SUNDAY NEWSPAPERS.

PHILADELPHIA.

Dispatch, 4 copies.
Inquirer, 10 copies.
Press, 10 copies.
Record, 7 copies.
Taggart's Times, 7 copies.
Times (McClure's), 8 copies.
Transcript, 7 copies.
World, 5 copies.

NEW YORK.

Herald, 5 copies.
Morning Journal, 1 copy.
Press, 3 copies.
Recorder, 3 copies.
Sun, 5 copies.
Times, 5 copies.
Tribune, 8 copies.
World, 5 copies.

Baltimore American, 1 copy.
Chicago Inter-Ocean, 1 copy.
San Francisco Chronicle, 1 copy.
St. Louis Globe-Democrat, 1 copy.
Tacoma Ledger, 1 copy.

BY DONATION.

Tacoma Ledger, 2 copies.
Washington, D. C., The Republic, 1 copy.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

BY DONATION.

The Lancaster Examiner, 1 copy.

WEEKLY.

American Economist, 3 copies.
 American Notes and Queries.
 Army and Navy Journal.
 Army and Navy Register.
 Bradstreet's.
 Commercial List and Price Current.
 Financial and Commercial Chronicle.
 Forest and Stream.
 Frank Leslie's Newspaper.
 Germantown Telegraph.
 Harper's Weekly.
 Illustrated American.
 Iron Age.
 Judge.

Legal Intelligencer.
 Life.
 Littell's Living Age.
 Nation.
 New York Dramatic News.
 Public Opinion.
 Puck.
 Quaker City Guide, 2 copies.
 Railway World.
 Scientific American.
 Scientific American Supplement.
 Sporting Life.
 Voice.
 Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.

BY DONATION.

Boston Commonwealth, 1 copy.
 Bucks County, Pa., Intelligencer, 1 copy.
 Chester, Pa., Delaware County Democrat, 1 copy.
 Danville, Pa., Montour American, 1 copy.
 Electricity, 1 copy.
 Music and Drama, 1 copy.
 Philadelphia, The Irish-American News, 1 copy.
 Pulaski, Va., The News Review, 1 copy.
 Real Estate Catalogue of Barns & Lofland, 1 copy.
 Real Estate Catalogue of M. Thomas & Sons, 1 copy.

Southern Lumberman, 1 copy.
 St. Augustine News, 1 copy.
 The American Field, 1 copy.
 The British American, 1 copy.
 The Dodgeville (N. Y.) Herald, 1 copy.
 The Frankford Herald, 1 copy.
 The Hotel Mail, 1 copy.
 The Manufacturer, 1 copy.
 The Mount Joy (Pa.) Herald, 1 copy.
 The Richfield News, 1 copy.
 The Safety Valve, 1 copy.
 The Saturday Review and Republic, 1 copy.
 The Street Railway Gazette, 1 copy.

SEMI-MONTHLY.

BY DONATION.

The Busy Bee, Philadelphia, 1 copy.

MONTHLY.

American Naturalist.	National Magazine.
Appleton's Railroad Guide.	New England Magazine.
Arena.	North American Review.
Arthur's New Home Magazine.	Outing.
Atlantic Monthly.	Popular Science Monthly.
Century, 3 copies.	Postal Guide of the United States.
Cosmopolitan.	Review of Reviews.
Forum Magazine.	Scribner's.
Harper's Monthly, 2 copies.	The Club.
Library Journal.	United Service Magazine.
Lippincott's Magazine.	University Magazine.
Literary News.	Wallace's Monthly.
Magazine of American History.	

BY DONATION.

A Pointer, 1 copy.	The American Carpet and Uphol-
Cook's Excursionist, 1 copy.	stery Trade, 1 copy.
Investment News, 1 copy.	The Car, 1 copy.
Journal of the Brotherhood of Loco-	The Insurance Critic, 1 copy.
motive Engineers, 1 copy.	The Mining News, 1 copy.
Locomotive Firemen's Magazine, 1	The Sportsman's Review, 1 copy.
copy.	The Tourist, 1 copy.
Southern Railroad Record, 1 copy.	Traveller's Official Railway Guide,
Success with Flowers, 3 copies.	2 copies.

BI-MONTHLY.

Journal of Military Service Institution.

QUARTERLY.

Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography.	Political Science Quarterly. The Globe.
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YEARLY.

SUBSCRIBED TO.

Boyd's Philadelphia Blue Book, 1 copy.	Gopsill's City Directory, 4 copies.
Gopsill's Business Directory, 3 copies.	New York City Directory, 1 copy.
	Poor's Manual, 1 copy.

BY DONATION.

Annual Register, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., 1 copy.	Philadelphia Securities, 1 copy.
Boyd's Business Directory, 1 copy.	Phil'a Times Almanac, 7 copies.
Cook's Tours in Europe, 2 copies.	Reading R. R. Summer Tours, 1 copy.
Hand-Book of Railroad Securities, 1 copy.	Register Commissioned and Warrant Officers, Navy of the U. S., 1 copy.
Official Army Register, 1 copy.	Register U. S. Naval Academy, 1 copy.
Penn'a R. R. Florida Tours, 1 copy.	Report of Chief of Bureau of Construction and Repair to Secretary of Navy, 1 copy.
Penn'a R. R. Summer Exc'n Routes, 1 copy.	Report of Office of Naval Intelligence—The Year's Naval Progress, 1 copy.
Penn'a R. R. Tours to Golden Gate, 1 copy.	Report of Secretary of the Interior, 1 copy.
Penn'a R. R. Tours to Mexico, 1 copy.	Report of Secretary of the Navy, 1891, 1 copy.
Penn'a R. R. Winter Excursions, 1 copy.	The Mercantile Register, 1 copy.
Phil'a Inquirer Almanac, 10 copies.	
Phil'a Public Ledger Almanac, 6 copies.	
Phil'a Record Almanac, 7 copies.	

RECAPITULATION.

Foreign and Domestic Dailies, 42.
“ “ “ Weeklies, 73.
“ “ “ Illustrated Weeklies, 18.
“ “ “ Monthlies and Quarterlies, 60.
“ “ “ Yearlies, 29.
Total, 222.

JOSEPH S. NEFF,

Secretary of Library Committee.

Officers since Organization.

The first election for officers previous to incorporation was held Thursday, January 22, 1863, and resulted in the unanimous choice of the following:

PRESIDENT.

*WILLIAM M. MEREDITH.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

*WILLIAM H. ASHHURST,

*HORACE BINNEY, JR.,

*JOHN B. MYERS,

*ADOLPH E. BORIE.

DIRECTORS.

*MORTON McMICHAEL,

J. I. CLARK HARE,

*CHARLES GIBBONS,

*JAMES L. CLAGHORN,

*BENJAMIN GERHARD,

JOSEPH B. TOWNSEND,

*GEORGE H. BOKER,

*GEORGE WHITNEY,

*JOHN B. KENNEY.

* Deceased.

Subsequent elections were held on the second Monday of December, and the dates given are for the years following.

PRESIDENTS.

*WILLIAM M. MEREDITH,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1863, 1864.
*J. GILLINGHAM FELL,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1865 to 1868.
*HORACE BINNEY, JR.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1869, 1870.
*MORTON McMICHAEL,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1871 to 1874.
*JOHN P. VERREE,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1875, 1876.
CHARLES E. SMITH,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1877, 1878.
*GEORGE H. BOKER,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1879 to 1884.
EDWIN N. BENSON,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1885 to 1888.
WILLIAM C. HOUSTON,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1889, 1890.
EDWIN H. FITLER,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1891, 1892.
JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1893.

* Deceased.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

*WILLIAM H. ASHHURST,	. . . . .	1863 to 1868.
*HORACE BINNEY, JR.,	. . . . .	1863 to 1868.
*JOHN B. MYERS,	. . . . .	1863, 1864.
*ADOLPH E. BORIE,	. . . . .	1863 to 1877, 1879, 1880.
*MORTON McMICHAEL,	. . . . .	1865 to 1870.
*J. GILLINGHAM FELL,	. . . . .	1869 to 1878.
*DANIEL SMITH, JR.,	. . . . .	1869.
*CHARLES GIBBONS,	. . . . .	1870 to 1874.
WILLIAM SELLERS,	. . . . .	1871 to 1874.
*EDWARD C. KNIGHT,	. . . . .	1875, 1885 to 1888.
CHARLES E. SMITH,	. . . . .	1875, 1876.
JAMES V. WATSON,	. . . . .	1876 to 1878.
*JOHN P. VERREE,	. . . . .	1877.
E. R. COPE,	. . . . .	1878.
*B. H. BARTOL,	. . . . .	1878.
EDWIN N. BENSON,	. . . . .	1879 to 1884.
*J. FRAILEY SMITH,	. . . . .	1879, 1880.
WILLIAM C. HOUSTON,	. . . . .	1879 to 1888.
SAMUEL C. PERKINS,	. . . . .	1880 to 1883, 1891, 1892.
EDWIN H. FITLER,	. . . . .	1880 to 1890.
THOMAS DOLAN,	. . . . .	1884 to 1890.
SAMUEL B. HUEY,	. . . . .	1889, 1890, 1892.
THEO. E. WIEDERSHEIM,	. . . . .	1889 to 1891.
SILAS W. PETTIT,	. . . . .	1891, 1892, 1893.
JOSEPH B. TOWNSEND,	. . . . .	1891.
JOHN H. MICHENER,	. . . . .	1892.
E. A. HANCOCK,	. . . . .	1893.
JAMES DOBSON,	. . . . .	1893.
WILLIAM H. HURLEY,	. . . . .	1893.

SECRETARIES.

*GEORGE H. BOKER,	. . . . .	1863 to 1871.
*STEPHEN A. CALDWELL,	. . . . .	1872 to 1874.
WILLIAM CAMAC,	. . . . .	1875.
SILAS W. PETTIT,	. . . . .	1876 to 1878, 1889, 1890.
WILLIAM E. LITTLETON,	. . . . .	1879.
SAMUEL B. HUEY,	. . . . .	1880 to 1888.
WILLIAM POTTER,	. . . . .	1891, 1892.
JOSEPH G. DARLINGTON,	. . . . .	1892, 1893.

* Deceased.

TREASURERS.

*JAMES L. CLAGHORN,	1863 to 1865 (resigned October 1, 1865), 1868 to August 25, 1884.
EDWARD S. CLARKE,	. . . . . October 1, 1865, 1866 and 1867.
THOMAS COCHRAN,	. . . . . August 27, 1884, to 1890.
WINTHROP SMITH,	. . . . . 1891.
HARRY F. WEST,	. . . . . 1892, 1893.

* Deceased.

DIRECTORS.

*MORTON McMICHAEL,	1863, 1864.
J. I. CLARK HARE,	1863 to 1866.
*CHARLES GIBBONS,	1863 to 1869.
*JAMES L. CLAGHORN,	1863 to 1865, 1868 to 1884.
*BENJAMIN GERHARD,	1863, 1864.
JOSEPH B. TOWNSEND,	1862 to 1867.
*GEORGE H. BOKER,	1863 to 1874, 1878.
*GEORGE WHITNEY,	1863 to 1866.
*JOHN B. KENNEY,	1863 to 1865.
LINDLEY SMYTH,	1865 to 1868.
*DANIEL SMITH, JR.,	1865 to 1868.
*N. B. BROWNE,	1865, 1866.
*JAMES H. ORNE,	1865 to 1870.
H. C. LEA,	1865, 1868.
WILLIAM SELLERS,	1865 to 1868.
*ELLERSLIE WALLACE, M.D.,	1865, 1866.
CADWALADER BIDDLE,	1864.
*STEPHEN A. CALDWELL,	1866 to 1874.
EDWARD S. CLARKE,	1865 to 1875.
*EDWARD BROWNING,	1866 to 1868.
*A. H. FRANCISCUS,	1866 to 1868.
GEORGE J. GROSS,	1867, 1868.
ANDREW WHEELER,	1867, 1876.
*JOHN P. VERREE,	1867 to 1873.
*EVAN RANDOLPH,	1867.
SAUNDERS LEWIS,	1868.
*E. C. KNIGHT,	1869 to 1874, 1881 to 1884.
*HENRY LEWIS,	1869, 1870, 1880 to 1883.
SAMUEL C. PERKINS,	1869 to 1875, 1879, 1880, 1885 to 1889.
*RICHARD WRIGHT,	1869 to 1875.
*HENRY WINSOR,	1869.

* Deceased.

*JOSEPH TRIMBLE,	1869 to 1871.
*JOHN RICE,	1869 to 1871.
E. R. COPE,	1869, 1870, 1876, 1877.
*ALFRED D. JESSUP,	1870, 1871.
*J. FRAILEY SMITH,	1870 to 1876.
*CHARLES K. IDE,	1871 to 1873, 1884, 1885.
WILLIAM E. LITTLETON,	1871 to 1874, 1879, 1880.
*CHARLES GILPIN,	1871 to 1874.
*LEWIS WALN SMITH,	1872 to 1874.
HENRY H. BINGHAM,	1872 to 1874.
EDWIN N. BENSON,	1872 to 1876.
EDWIN H. FITLER,	1874, 1879, 1880.
*WILLIAM D. GEMMILL,	1874.
JAMES V. WATSON,	1875.
*F. A. COMLY,	1875.
WILLIAM C. HOUSTON,	1875, 1876.
GEORGE PHILLER,	1875.
WILLIAM CAMAC,	1875.
*JOHN J. HARTMANN,	1875 to 1877.
*ROBERT GRAY,	1875.
THOMAS HART, JR.,	1875.
*JOHN HOCKLEY, JR.,	1875, 1876.
SILAS W. PETTIT,	1875 to 1889.
EDWARD S. BUCKLEY,	1876 to 1878.
*B. H. BARTOL,	1876, 1877.
*AUBREY H. SMITH,	1876 to 1878.
*FREDERIC COLLINS,	1876 to 1878.
*WILLIAM BROCKIE,	1876, 1877.
ALEXANDER BIDDLE,	1876, 1877.
*THOMAS A. BOYD,	1877, 1878.
*JAMES E. CALDWELL,	1877, 1878.
*ISAAC HINCKLEY,	1877, 1878.
HENRY PETTIT,	1877, 1878.
JOSEPH LAPSLEY WILSON,	1877, 1878.
AMOS R. LITTLE,	1878.
*HENRY ARMITT BROWN,	1878.
JOHN WRIGHT,	1878.
CHARLES H. CRAMP,	1878 to 1883.

* Deceased.

*STRICKLAND KNEASS,	1879 to 1883.
*JOHN L. LAWSON,	1879 to 1889.
SAMUEL B. HUEY,	1879 to 1889.
FRANCIS P. STEEL,	1879.
*H. P. SMITH,	1879, 1880.
L. F. BARRY,	1879 to 1884.
J. E. SOULÉ,	1879 to 1881, 1887, 1888.
WINTHROP SMITH,	1879 to 1891.
WILLIAM H. HURLEY,	1879 to 1886.
THOMAS DOLAN,	1881 to 1883.
WAYNE MACVEAGH,	1881.
THEO. E. WIEDERSHEIM,	1881 to 1888.
ROBERT S. DAVIS,	1882, 1883.
JOEL J. BAILY,	1882 to 1889.
THOMAS COCHRAN,	1884 to 1890.
*SAMUEL B. THOMAS,	1884.
HAMILTON DISSTON,	1884 to 1888.
JAMES B. AGNEW,	1884 to 1887.
S. EMLÉN MEIGS,	1885, 1886.
*JOSEPH BERNARD WILSON,	1885, 1886.
THOMAS MCKEAN,	1885 to 1889.
JOHN R. FELL,	1886 to 1889.
RICHARD A. LEWIS,	1886, 1887.
MERLE MIDDLETON,	1887.
SAMUEL S. SHARP,	1888, 1889.
JOHN F. STOER,	1888 to 1891.
JOSEPH S. NEFF,	1888 to 1893.
JOHN H. MICHENER,	1888 to 1890.
FRANCIS W. MURPHY,	1889, 1890.
GEORGE H. COLKET,	1889 to 1892.
WILLIAM B. WARNE,	1889 to 1891.
CHARLES E. PUGH,	1890 to 1893.
E. A. HANCOCK,	1890 to 1892.
JACOB NAYLOR,	1890 to 1892.
WILLIAM POTTER,	1890 to 1892.
JOSEPH G. DARLINGTON,	1891 to 1893.
GEORGE H. NORTH,	1891 to 1893.
H. EARNEST GOODMAN,	1891 to 1893.

* Deceased.

FAYETTE R. PLUMB,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1891 to 1893.
HARRY F. WEST,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1891 to 1893.
CHARLES THACKARA,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1891 to 1893.
JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1892.
N. CHAPMAN MITCHELL,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1892.
EFFINGHAM B. MORRIS,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1892, 1893.
THOMAS D. STINSON,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1893.
JAMES POLLOCK,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1893.
GEORGE CAMPBELL,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1893.
JAMES BUTTERWORTH,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1893.
EDWARD I. SMITH,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1893.
LOUIS A. FLANAGAN,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1893.

In Memoriam.



In Memoriam.

PEPPER, FREDERICK S.,	Jan. 14, 1891.
WATSON, CHARLES,	Dec. 9, 1891.
FLANAGAN, STEPHEN D.,	Dec. 10, 1891.
DAVIS, EDWARD M., JR.,	Dec. 27, 1891.
LOCKWOOD, E. DUNBAR,	Dec. 31, 1891.
MILLER, ANDREW H.,	Jan. 29, 1892.
WILSON, MATTHEW,	Feb. 24, 1892.
KAY, SAMUEL W.,	March 4, 1892.
JAMES, CLARENCE G.,	March 13, 1892.
CRUMP, JOHN R.,	March 19, 1892.
WICKERSHAM, J. B.,	March 25, 1892.
KIRKPATRICK, EDWIN,	March 28, 1892.
ELWELL, JOSEPH S.,	March 29, 1892.
STEWART, DR. JOHN S.,	April 11, 1892.
HARTMANN, JOHN J.,	April 13, 1892.
JACKSON, SAMUEL,	April 14, 1892.
FLANAGAN, STEPHEN,	April 26, 1892.
SMITH, WILLIAM M.,	May 4, 1892.
CUMMINS, DANIEL B.,	May 6, 1892.
JONES, WILLIAM F.,	May 21, 1892.
KNIGHT, EDWARD C.,	July 21, 1892.
PATTEN, WILLIAM,	July 22, 1892.
CRESSON, WILLIAM P.,	Aug. 7, 1892.
STODDART, J. GILBERT,	Aug. 4, 1892.
STEEL, EDWARD T.,	Aug. 14, 1892.
THAW, WILLIAM, JR.,	Sept. 3, 1892.
HART, WILLIAM R.,	Sept. 18, 1892.
WRIGHT, WALTER C.,	Sept. 25, 1892.
THOMAS, CHARLES G.,	Sept. 29, 1892.
DARLING, J. VAUGHAN,	Nov. 10, 1892.
LAMSON, A. D.,	Nov. 23, 1892.
WATTSON, THOMAS B.,	Nov. 31, 1892.
COLLINS, FREDERIC,	Nov. 27, 1892.
COX, H. F.,	Noy. 30, 1892.

Charter.

By-Laws.

Rules—Board of Directors.

House Rules.

CHARTER.

AN ACT

TO INCORPORATE THE UNION LEAGUE OF PHILADELPHIA.

WHEREAS, An association has been formed in the city of Philadelphia for the purpose of fostering and promoting the love of Republican Government, aiding in the preservation of the Union of the United States, and extending aid and relief to the soldiers and sailors of the army and navy thereof; and are desirous of being incorporated, the better to enable them to carry out said purposes; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That William M. Meredith, John B. Myers, Horace Binney, Jr., Adolph E. Borie, Morton McMichael, J. I. Clark Hare, Benjamin Gerhard, James L. Claghorn, Charles Gibbons, George H. Boker, William H. Ashurst, Joseph B. Townsend, George Whitney, John B. Kenney, John A. Brown, Stephen Colwell, Charles Gilpin, J. Gillingham Fell, N. B. Browne, Samuel C. Perkins, Benjamin H. Brewster, Lindley Smyth, Daniel Dougherty, George Trott, William Sellers, and such other persons as have been or may hereafter be associated with them, for the purposes of said association, are hereby erected into, and declared to be, a body politic and corporate, by the name, style and title of The Union League of Philadelphia, and by the same style and title shall have perpetual succession; and may purchase, take and hold, by gift, grant, demise, bargain and sale, devise and bequest, or by any other lawful mode of conveyance, any lands,

tenements, goods, chattels and estate, real, personal or mixed, and the same, or any part thereof, from time to time may sell, alien, mortgage or otherwise dispose of; and may have a common seal, which they may alter and renew at their pleasure: *Provided*, that the clear yearly value or income of all the estate and property of the said corporation, including interest on all moneys by them lent, shall not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars, exclusive of the real estate in the actual occupancy of the corporation.

SECT. 2. That the officers of the said corporation, hereafter to be elected, shall be a president, four vice-presidents and fifteen directors, who shall choose and appoint from their own number a secretary and also a treasurer; the said officers shall be elected at an annual meeting, to be held on the second Monday of December, and if an election be not held on that day, the corporation shall not for that cause be dissolved, but an election shall be held as soon thereafter as possible, and until such new election shall take place, the former officers shall continue and hold over.

SECT. 3. That the duties and rights of the members of the said corporation, the powers and functions of the officers thereof, the mode of supplying vacancies in office, the times of meeting of said corporation or its officers, the number which shall constitute a quorum thereof, respectively, at any such meeting, the mode of electing or admitting members, the terms of their admission, and the causes which justify their expulsion and the manner of effecting the same, and the mode and manner in which the property of said corporation shall be divided and appropriated in case of a dissolution of said corporation, or winding up of its affairs, shall be regulated by the by-laws and ordinances of said corporation, which they are empowered to make and alter, in the manner which may be therein mentioned: *Provided*, that the said by-laws and ordinances shall not be repugnant to nor inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States or of this commonwealth.

SECT. 4. That the following officers elected by the aforesaid association, at its annual meeting in December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, shall hold their respective offices under

this charter until the next annual election in December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four; and that any vacancies occurring therein, before the next annual meeting, may be filled in the manner provided in their by-laws, to wit: President, William M. Meredith; vice-presidents, William H. Ashhurst, John B. Myers, Horace Binney, Jr., Adolph E. Borie; directors, Morton McMichael, J. I. Clark Hare, Benjamin Gerhard, James L. Claghorn, Charles Gibbons, George H. Boker, Joseph B. Townsend, George Whitney, John B. Kenney.

HENRY C. JOHNSON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN P. PENNY,

Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED the thirtieth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

A. G. CURTIN.

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I.

OF THE DUTIES AND RIGHTS OF MEMBERS.

SECTION 1. The members of The Union League of Philadelphia shall support the Constitution of the United States, discountenance by moral and social influences all disloyalty to the Federal Government, encourage and maintain respect for its authority, compliance with its laws and acquiescence in its measures for the enforcement thereof, and for the suppression of insurrection, treason and rebellion, as duties obligatory upon every American citizen.

SECT. 2. They shall have free access to the rooms and library of the League, subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by the Board of Directors.

SECT. 3. Every active member shall pay to the Treasurer, for the use of the League, an annual tax of twenty-five dollars, which may be reduced or increased by the Board, as the interests of the League may demand. The said tax shall be due on the first day of January, and be paid before the first day of March, in each year. If not then paid, the name of the delinquent shall be posted by the Treasurer upon the Bulletin Board in the League House; and should he neglect payment, without good cause, until the first day of April next ensuing, he shall thereupon cease to be a member: *Provided*, that upon his written application, and the payment of all dues to the date thereof, the Board of Directors may, upon such terms as it may deem proper, remit the penalty of this by-law; of all which the Secretary shall make a minute; and *Provided further*, that the penalty of this by-law shall not apply to the case of an active member who may be ill, or who shall have been absent from Philadelphia for at least thirty days immediately prior to April 1. In such cases ten days' grace shall be allowed from the date of recovery or return to the city. In all cases, however,

payment must be made on or before November 1 of the current year to avoid the penalty.

SECT. 4. No member shall receive any profit, salary or emolument from the funds of the League.

SECT. 5. Resignations of membership must be made in writing to the Board of Directors prior to the first day of December. If made subsequent thereto, the resigning member shall be liable to pay his annual tax for the succeeding year. When a person shall cease to be a member from any cause, all the interest he may have in the property of the League, by reason of his membership, shall be vested in the corporation.

ARTICLE II.

POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF OFFICERS.

SECT. 1. The Board of Directors, consisting of the President, Vice-Presidents and fifteen members, shall be elected annually, at a meeting of the League to be held on the second Monday of December. Eight of their number shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The tickets used at such annual election shall be furnished by the Board of Directors, and shall be printed on paper of uniform size, shape and color, without any device of any kind thereon except the time of holding the election and the words "Union League Ticket." Such tickets shall contain, in alphabetical order, the names of all persons nominated for the respective offices, with a memorandum printed over each class of nominations stating the number to be voted for. *Provided, however,* that the names of candidates who are at the time officers of the League shall be marked with an asterisk, and there shall be an explanatory note showing the purpose of said mark. Two of such tickets shall be sent by mail to each member's last known address at least one week before any election. The Board of Directors shall, at the time of such election, supply a sufficient number of tickets for the conduct thereof. Each member shall mark his ticket with a cross, thus (×), opposite the name of the person he desires to vote for, for each office. No vote shall be counted unless on a ticket furnished by the Board of Directors, nor shall any vote be counted in which more persons are voted for than are to be elected. *Provided, however,* that the erasure of a name or names

from a ticket shall not invalidate it. All nominations shall be posted on the office-board for at least two weeks before the holding of any election.

SECT. 2. They shall have power to appoint executive committees to carry into effect any of the objects expressed in the preamble to the act of incorporation, and to prescribe their respective duties.

SECT. 3. They shall have and exercise a general superintendence of the affairs of the League, and shall control and manage its property and effects.

SECT. 4. They shall make all rules for the management and regulation of the House and the maintenance of good order therein, and provide and enforce penalties for their infraction.

SECT. 5. A majority of the Board shall have power to suspend members for a willful infraction of the rules of the House, or of any by-law of the League, or for acts or conduct which they may deem disorderly or injurious to the interests or hostile to the objects of the League, but the offender may appeal from their sentence of suspension, as hereinafter provided ; but prior to the suspension of a member he shall be entitled to notice and a hearing before the Board, or before a committee of the same, as he may elect.

SECT. 6. They shall have power to call special meetings of the League for any specific purpose ; and they shall call such meetings also on the request in writing of fifty of the members.

SECT. 7. They shall appoint a standing committee on membership, which shall consist of thirteen members, no one of whom shall be a director ; and candidates for membership, recommended by the committee, shall be admitted by the Board, unless there be cause to the contrary.

SECT. 8. They shall fix the amount of security to be given by the Treasurer, or any other officer, agent or servant of the League, and shall decide upon the sufficiency thereof.

SECT. 9. They may, by appointment, fill vacancies that may happen in the Board, or in any committee appointed by them, or in any office created by the charter, and such appointees shall remain in office until the next annual meeting, and until their successors are chosen.

SECT. 10. They shall cause a fair record of all their proceedings to be kept and preserved by the Secretary.

SECT. 11. They shall present at every annual meeting a written

or printed report of the state of the League, with a general history of their proceedings for the last year.

SECT. 12. They shall not allow any game of chance or of skill to be played for money or its equivalent, nor any betting upon any such game by persons not engaged therein, nor permit the opening of a bar for the sale of liquors, in the House or on the premises of the League.

SECT. 13. They shall have power to make all rules and regulations which they may think proper and necessary to carry into effect any of the powers granted by the charter, and not provided for in these by-laws.

SECT. 14. At least thirty days before the annual meeting they shall call a special meeting of the League, for the purpose of nominating candidates to be voted for as members of the Board of Directors. But no member shall nominate more than the number necessary to fill the respective offices to be voted for.

THE TREASURER.

SECT. 15. The Treasurer shall give security for the faithful custody and application of the funds of the League, and for the proper performance of his duties, to be approved by the Board of Directors; and he shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Board.

SECT. 16. He shall prepare, and present at every annual meeting, a full and specific account of all receipts and disbursements of the year, and of the property held by the League, which shall be examined by three auditors, to be appointed by the Board (who shall not be members thereof), who shall certify the result of their examination to the meeting.

ARTICLE III.

ADMISSION OF MEMBERS.

SECT. 1. The name, residence and occupation of every candidate for membership shall be registered by the nominating member over his own signature.

SECT. 2. The Committee on Membership shall examine the register from time to time, and report to the Board of Directors the names of candidates whom they think proper to recommend for admission.

SECT. 3. Candidates recommended by the Committee to the Board of Directors shall be admitted to membership by the Board, if there be no cause to the contrary, on payment of an entrance fee of one hundred dollars and tax for the current year: *Provided*, that new members admitted within six months of the annual meeting succeeding their election shall not be required to pay more than one half tax for such year: *Provided further*, the membership of The Union League shall be restricted to fifteen hundred active members, and hereafter no correspondent shall be elected.

Vacancies shall be filled from the list upon the Register of Candidates for membership in the order corresponding to the priority of the date of the application of the various candidates, and in no other order.

SECT. 4. Every new member shall write his name and address on the membership roll, and having made the payments required by the third section of this article within thirty days after his election, shall thereupon, and not otherwise, be admitted to all the rights and privileges of the League.

HONORARY MEMBERSHIP.

SECT. 5. Honorary members of the League may be elected by a unanimous vote of any meeting of the Board of Directors, and shall have and enjoy the privileges of the other members, except that of voting at the elections.

ARTICLE IV.

APPEALS.

SECT. 1. A member suspended from the League by sentence of the Board of Directors may appeal therefrom within thirty days after notice thereof posted on the notice board, by filing with the Secretary a written notice of his appeal and the reasons therefor. In case of no appeal within the time limited, he shall then cease to be a member of the League.

SECT. 2. All appeals shall be tried in a meeting of the League, to be called for the purpose by the Board of Directors, within forty days after notice of the appeal shall be filed with the Secretary.

SECT. 3. The President or one of the Vice-Presidents shall preside at such meetings, and the cause of suspension shall be reported

in writing by the Board of Directors, with a statement of facts on which their sentence was founded, a copy of which shall be furnished to the appellant on his application, to be made to the Secretary at least ten days before the meeting. The appellant shall then present his defence in writing, to which one member of the Board may reply orally. The appellant, or any one member on his behalf, may then rejoin, and a Director may a second time speak in support of the charge, and no further discussion shall be allowed. The presiding officer shall then put the question, "Shall the sentence of the Board of Managers in this case be affirmed?" If a majority of the meeting shall vote in the affirmative, the sentence shall stand as the final judgment of the League, and the appellant shall thereupon forfeit all the rights and privileges of membership. If less than a majority of the meeting vote in the affirmative, then the sentence of the Board shall be reversed, and the appellant shall thereupon be restored to membership.

ARTICLE V.

MEETINGS OF THE CORPORATION.

SECT. 1. The annual meetings of the League shall be held on the second Monday in December, at 8 P.M.; the polls for the election of officers, however, shall be opened at 3 P.M., and remain open until 10 P.M., when they shall be closed. There shall be a social meeting of the League on the second Saturday of each month, except the months of May, June, July, August and September, for which the Secretary shall issue printed postal card notices to the members.

At such meetings no business shall be transacted, and the House Committee may furnish moderate refreshments for those who attend.

When special meetings are called by the Board, the subject to be considered or acted upon shall be stated in the notice, and no such meeting shall act upon or discuss any other matter. The President or one of the Vice-Presidents shall preside at all meetings of the corporation.

SECT. 2. Notice of every meeting shall be posted on the notice board at least one week prior to the time appointed for the same, and published in at least two daily newspapers—except in cases of special meetings called by the Board upon some emergency.

SECT. 3. No stranger shall be admitted into any business meeting of the League.

SECT. 4. Fifty members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

SECT. 5. The order of business at the annual meeting shall be as follows :

First—Reading the Minutes of the last meeting.

Second—Report of the Board of Directors.

Third—Report of Treasurer and Auditors.

Fourth—New Business.

Fifth—Election of Officers.

SECT. 6. Elections shall be by ballot, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of members present. When by ballot they shall be conducted by two tellers and a clerk, to be appointed by the presiding officer, with the consent of the meeting. A plurality of votes cast in case of a ballot shall be sufficient to elect a candidate. No proxies shall be allowed.

ARTICLE VI.

SECT. 1. A by-law of the corporation may be amended, or a new by-law made, by a vote of two thirds of the members, at the annual meeting: *Provided*, that notice of the proposed amendment or by-law shall have been posted on the notice board for at least thirty days immediately preceding the said meeting.

RULES—BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. THE stated meetings of the Board shall be held on the second Tuesday of every month.

2. THE business shall be conducted in the following order, after calling the roll :

1. Reading of the Minutes of the last stated meeting, and of special meetings held subsequent thereto.

2. Admission of New Members.

3. Reports of Special Committees.

4. Reports of Standing Committees.

5. Reports of Executive Committees.

6. Report of Treasurer.

7. Original Resolutions.

8. Unfinished business of any preceding meeting.

3. No discussion shall be allowed on the report of any committee which is not accompanied by a resolution requiring the action or a vote of the Board.

4. ALL propositions for the action of the Board on any subject shall be reduced to writing, and signed by the mover thereof, and until read and seconded, no discussion thereon shall be allowed. This rule shall not apply to motions to refer, to postpone, to reconsider, to recommit, to lay on the table, or to adjourn, none of which shall be debatable.

5. WHEN a subject is laid on the table, it shall not again be called up for consideration without a vote of two thirds of the Board.

6. No member shall speak more than once on any subject under discussion, except the mover thereof, who may speak a second time in answer to objections thereto. This rule may be suspended in any discussion by unanimous consent.

7. It shall not be in order for a member to address the Chair during the transaction of business without rising from his seat.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD.

8. THE Standing Committees of the Board shall be: 1st, a House Committee; 2d, a Guest Committee; 3d, a Library Committee; and 4th, a Publication Committee; each of which shall consist of five members thereof.

9. THE House Committee shall supervise the management of the domestic affairs of the House, and may adopt such rules as they may find necessary for the orderly and proper management thereof, for the admission of strangers, and the exclusion of improper persons from the House. Their general directions shall be executed through the Superintendent, but this shall not interfere with their right to carry out their orders in person. They shall have power to appoint and remove the Superintendent, and fix the compensation to be paid him; but such removal, appointment and compensation, and the rules adopted from time to time by the Committee, shall be subject to the approval of the Board.

10. THE Guest Committee shall represent the League on the occasion of all visits by strangers to whom its hospitalities may be extended on account of their official position or public services; and shall have charge of all arrangements for their proper reception and entertainment.

11. THE Library Committee shall have charge of the selection, purchase and arrangement of the Books, Periodicals and Newspapers for the Library and Reading Room.

12. THE Publication Committee shall have charge of the preparation and distribution of such pamphlets or articles on political and kindred subjects as may from time to time be found advisable by the Board; and shall have power to raise money by special subscription for purposes within the scope of their duties.

POWERS OF COMMITTEES.

13. No committee of the Board or of the League shall pledge or use the credit of the League for any purpose, or incur any liability in the name or on behalf of the League, without authority of the Board, granted by resolution entered at length upon the Min-

utes. This rule shall not apply to the ordinary and current expenses of the House, which shall be under the control of the House Committee.

14. No committee shall, in the name or on behalf of the League, recommend any person for appointment to any public office of trust, honor or profit; nor shall any committee hold any correspondence, in the name or on behalf of the League, with any department or officer of the Federal or State Government, or with any person or association, without the authority of the Board. All correspondence of such committee shall be in its own name and behalf, and must be confined to such subjects as are under its immediate control.

MISCELLANEOUS.

15. No members of the League, as members of the League, shall hold any meeting, whether formal or informal, professing to have a public object, unless it be called in strict conformity with the By-Laws of the League.

16. THE name of the League shall not be used by publication, advertisement, or otherwise, in connection with any public meeting to be held, or lecture or address to be delivered, without the special authority of the Board.

17. SPECIAL meetings of the Board shall be called by the Secretary, by direction of the President, or any five members thereof.

18. THESE rules shall not be suspended except upon the vote of two thirds of the members present, and shall not be altered or amended except by a resolution which shall embody the proposed alteration or amendment, and which shall lie over for action until the next subsequent meeting.

19. ANY member who has paid an entrance fee, and the annual tax for one year, who is about to be and shall actually remain absent from the city of Philadelphia in a foreign country for a continuous period of at least one year, may, on application to and by vote of the Board of Directors, have his annual tax reduced one half during the period of his absence.

SUPERINTENDENT.

20. THE Superintendent shall have charge of the management of the internal affairs of the House, subject to the supervision and

control of the officers of the League and of the Committees of the Board. He shall, subject as aforesaid, transact the business of the House, keep the books, receive such moneys as shall be paid to him, and turn the same over to the Treasurer at such times as he shall be directed, make purchases of necessary supplies and stationery, and pay the current expenses. He shall give bond in such sum as the Board shall determine for the faithful performance of duty, and maintain such system of book-keeping and of vouchers as shall be directed by the Board. He shall, under the supervision of the House Committee, appoint and discharge all the employees of the House, have control of the same while they are so employed, and correct immediately any neglect of duty or misbehavior on their part. He shall perform such services as may be designated from time to time by the Board or House Committee, in addition to those herein specially provided for.

FORM UNDER RULE XIX.

All applications for the privileges of Rule XIX. must be written on this blank, or conform to its phraseology :

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNION LEAGUE.

Gentlemen :—I am about to leave the city, with the intention of remaining in a foreign country for at least one year ; and I respectfully apply to have my annual tax reduced one half during my absence, in accordance with the provision of Rule XIX.

Immediately upon my return, I will notify the Secretary of the fact, and will also arrange with the Treasurer for the payment of full dues in case I have not been absent for one fiscal year, as expected.

Very respectfully,

_____.

RULES CONCERNING FOURTEEN-DAY CARDS.

ADOPTED MAY 11, 1886.

First. The cards can only be issued to strangers upon application of an active member over his signature in the register of invitations. A stranger is one who does not reside or carry on business

in the city or county of Philadelphia ; a person temporarily residing out of the city, but whose home is in Philadelphia, is not a stranger.

Second. The “current year” named in House Rule VII. means the year running from the date of the issue of the first card ; and in case a member applies for a card for one who has within the previous twelve months had an invitation, the member must name that fact, with the date of the first invitation, when making his application for the second.

Third. When application is made for the immediate renewal of a card about expiring, such application shall only be granted on the personal approval of the Secretary, or of a member of the House Committee.

Fourth. No one entering the House on a fourteen-day card can introduce any one else, either a stranger or a resident of the city. House Rule IX. expressly forbids him to give an entertainment, and his privileges are purely personal.

THE ARMY, NAVY AND CONSULAR ROLL.

ADOPTED NOVEMBER 8, 1887.

Resolved, That officers of the army and navy and marine corps of the United States, and consuls of foreign governments (not being citizens of the United States), duly accredited to this port, may hereafter, upon the recommendation of the Committee on Membership and the approval of the Board of Directors, and upon payment of an annual tax of thirty dollars, or such other sum as may hereafter from time to time be fixed by the Board, be admitted to the privileges of the League House, and be placed on a roll to be known as “The Army, Navy and Consular Roll.”

HOUSE RULES.

OF MEMBERS.

1. No member or visitor shall give any money or gratuity to a servant of the League for any service except, blacking boots, for which a fee of five cents shall be charged. The person accepting any such gift shall be liable to immediate dismissal, and the member violating this rule shall be reported to the Board.

2. It is expected that no member will leave the League House without adjusting his bill in the Restaurant. No article will be served unless upon an order check signed by a member, the same to be settled and stamped "Paid" at the cashier's desk.

All indebtedness to the Restaurant should be paid by the end of every month. If not paid by that time, a bill for the amount due shall be mailed to the member's last-known address. If the bill is not paid by the fifteenth of the month following, the name of the member failing to pay shall be posted on the bulletin board, and notice of the posting mailed to him. The member thus notified, omitting to pay the debt within ten days after such posting, shall, at the discretion of the House Committee, be reported to the Board of Directors for action; but nothing herein is to be construed to interfere with the right of the House Committee, at any time, to limit or suspend the credit of any member in the Restaurant.

3. MEMBERS introducing a stranger to whom a written invitation is given, as provided in Rule VI., will be held responsible for his conduct, and for any payment omitted to be made by him, to the same extent and in the same manner as for bills contracted by themselves.

4. BREAKAGE of glass or crockery shall be paid for by the member with whom the accident may occur.

5. MEMBERS who are in default, under House Rule II., III. or IV., shall be reported to the Board by the House Committee, and

be liable to suspension, as in other cases of willful infraction of the Rules of the House.

OF STRANGERS.

6. A MEMBER may introduce a stranger to the League, and shall thereupon register, in a book to be kept for that purpose, the name and residence of such stranger, and the date of such introduction, to all which the said member shall affix his own name; and he shall also, when convenient, present the stranger to one or more of the Board of Directors.

7. SUCH introduction shall not confer any right of re-entrance; but the House Committee may, at discretion, give a written invitation to any stranger, which shall entitle him to visit the League House for two weeks, which invitation shall not be renewed more than once during the current year.

8. RESIDENTS of the city of Philadelphia not members shall not be admitted to the League House more than once, save to an entertainment given in a private room, when the number of such residents shall not exceed one fourth of the company present: *Provided*, that the House Committee may, at discretion, suspend the operation of this rule until action upon the subject by the Board of Directors.

9. No guest shall give an entertainment in the League House.

10. No disloyal person shall be admitted into the League House; and if any such person be knowingly introduced by a member of the League, such member shall be reported for the offence to the Board of Directors by the House Committee, or any member having knowledge thereof.

OF THE STEWARD'S DEPARTMENT.

11. A MEMBER dissatisfied with the conduct of the Steward, or of a servant of the League, or with anything supplied by the Steward, or with the service of or charges for the same, may communicate in writing the cause of his dissatisfaction to the House Committee; who shall consider the same, and take such action thereon as may be proper.

12. REFRESHMENTS, wines or liquors shall not be served in the Drawing, Smoking, Reading or Billiard Rooms, or Library, and shall not be sent out of the House to any but members.

MISCELLANEOUS.

13. ALL departments of the League House shall be open for the reception of members every day, from the first of April to the first of October, at seven o'clock A.M.; and from the first of October to the first of April, at eight o'clock A.M. No meals shall be served unless ordered before 12.30 o'clock midnight, unless in the oyster room, where orders will be received for oysters until one o'clock A.M. No member shall be admitted to the House after one o'clock A.M., and the House shall be closed and the lights extinguished at two o'clock A.M., after which time no member shall be permitted to remain on the premises. No games shall be played in the League House between twelve o'clock on Saturday night and the hours of opening the House on Monday morning.

14. DOGS shall not be allowed in the League House or on the premises.

15. No person shall take from the League House a newspaper, pamphlet, book or other article, the property of the League, nor mutilate, deface or destroy the same.

16. BOOKS, pamphlets or newspapers shall not be removed from the Reading and the Smoking Rooms.

17. SUBSCRIPTION papers shall not be exposed or circulated in the League House.

18. No gambling or betting shall be at any time permitted in the League House.

19. THE charges for billiards, bowling, bath-room and barber shop shall be regulated by the House Committee.

20. SMOKING shall be permitted only in such rooms as may be designated by the House Committee.

21. LADIES accompanied by members will be admitted to the League House, except on Sundays and holidays, between nine A.M. and four P.M., at which hour they shall retire.

22. UNDER escort of members, ladies can use the Restaurant up to three P.M.

23. PRIVATE dining rooms may be engaged on application to the House Committee, by parties of not less than four, on reasonable notice being given.

Private dining rooms, the Banquet Room and Assembly Hall shall not be let in the interest of outside parties or associations. The House Committee may at discretion suspend this rule until action upon the subject by the Board of Directors.

24. No special decorations in private dining rooms, Banquet Room, Assembly Hall or other rooms will be allowed, without the approval and permission of the House Committee.

